

PORTRAITS
OF
DISTINCTION

FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33635.

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1947.

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

WINDS
HOUSE

Price: 20 Cents.

We Buy and Sell
TYPEWRITERS
CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
O. D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21493

SUPER NEW DEAL FOR THE WORLD

Henry Wallace's Recipe To Prevent World War III

Russia And The Atom Bomb

London, Apr. 9.
Mr. Henry A. Wallace, former U.S. Vice-President, warned a press conference here today that the next war will cost the world a trillion dollars and said that only a worldwide super-New Deal could avoid it.

Wallace described Russia and the United States as "two giant wrestlers feeling each other out before grappling" and as "two big dogs growling and smelling each other fore and aft."

"The next three months may establish the pattern which will lead to war," he said. "Western Europe is caught between two giants. I hope while here to do everything I can to prevent this pattern from being firmly established."

He warned against the "stupid folly" of American attempts to contain Russia by "filling the vacuum" around her borders. "This, he said, would necessitate the presence of American troops in India, Asia, Europe and Canada."

"The United States has not the resources to take on such a job."

Atomic Bomb

Russia, the United States and Britain were still following expansionist policies and this

General Offensive In Greece

Athens, Apr. 9.
The Greek Government today announced the launching of the long awaited "general offensive" against guerrilla forces in western Macedonia and Thessaly.

The announcement said operations were commenced at dawn after Government aircraft had dropped thousands of leaflets over the guerrilla-controlled area, warning the civilian population that the offensive was about to start.

Both the Second and Third Army Corps are reported to be participating in the drive. Strong forces are reported to be standing by to prevent guerrillas from escaping by sea along the eastern coast of Thessaly.

The leaflets addressed to civilians, warned them to keep away from roads and streets in the field of operations. Those failing to heed the warnings run the risk of "being killed without discrimination as to age or sex."—Associated Press.

Nanking Gives An Opinion

Nanking, Apr. 9.
The Minister of Information, Mr. Feng Hsuh-Pei, commenting today on M. Molotov's reply to General George Marshall's letter on China, defended the United States aid to China and at the same time expressed gratitude for Soviet non-interference.

"I fully appreciate Mr. Molotov's reaffirmation of the Soviet policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China," he said. "It is also the firm attitude of the Chinese Government to oppose any foreign intervention in China's domestic affairs."

"I would like to point out in passing that whatever help the United States Government has given to China, it has been given to the legitimate Chinese Government and not to subversive and disloyal elements who are resorting to armed rebellion."—Reuter.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two: Battle of Hong Kong, Atrocities, Dog's Defence, France Weakness, Page Four: Assassination, Page Nine: Shipping, Page Ten: Shock.

HABEAS CORPUS RIGHT IN MACAO

Macao, Apr. 8.
Habeas Corpus has now been adopted by Portugal and is to be extensive in colonies including Macao. Prolonged detention without a charge, which was universally condemned, is now reported abolished.—Our Own Correspondent.

Eisenhower Fears New War

Atlanta, Ga., Apr. 8.

The Chief of Staff, General Eisenhower, today voiced support of President Truman's policy of aiding smaller nations and said that the United States should be prepared to help people everywhere who want to live their own lives.

Gen. Eisenhower is here on a trip of inspection of Army establishments. He said: "We believe there is a threat somewhere. The future conflict developing is an ideological one. I do not believe it has to break out into a war. I still have hope for world peace but I am certainly not taking a cheerful attitude about it."

A Polish correspondent, asked "Wouldn't a Wallace trip to Russia have a humanistic effect that would help peace?"

"I wish I knew. I feel that perhaps the time is not yet ripe," he said. "I am an egotist. I think I could contribute something to a closer understanding among the big powers."

Close Link
In reply to a French correspondent, Wallace said he felt there was a "close link between the new Truman foreign policy and the political emergence of General Charles de Gaulle."

"When we set about to make political loans in the Middle East to stop Russia that caused countries like France, Spain and Portugal Argentina to say 'Now we have got the United States on the side of forces we believe in.'"

"This is also so in France. It is not a conscious link but there are forces there which think the American action is strengthening their hand."

Wallace said the 1948 elections might change American foreign policy. If the "force of events did not."

"For example, if Britain had powerful enough convictions they would have the effect of modifying American foreign policy." American loans for political purposes would fail, he said, because the recipients "will conveniently forget political strings."

"It would be better to spend American money for tractors instead of tanks. The American loan to Greece has too much of the smell of powder about it."—United Press.

THREAT OF U.K. DOCK STRIKE

London, Apr. 9.

The possibility of a national dock strike emerged today unless the Ministry of Labour agrees to investigate Glasgow dockers' grievances, arising from the Ministry's decision to cut strength there by 500 men.

Three thousand eight hundred dockers are out at Glasgow. Liverpool dockers have promised their support and the Glasgow may seek a similar promise from London dockers.—United Press.

Hitler Blamed Italy For The War

Frankfurt, Apr. 9.

The whole blame for World War II rested on Italy, Adolf Hitler told his high command at a secret staff meeting in May 1943, it was revealed here by the Army's release of stenographic minutes of that meeting.

"If Italy had declared in 1939 that she would stand by Germany as she was pledged by treaty to do," Hitler told his generals, "the war would never have started." The British would not have declared war and the French would not have declared war.

"When I sent the Duce a memorandum about his decision not to stand by us in a crisis the memorandum landed in London immediately and two hours later the British signed their military alliance with Poland."

"The contemptuous accusation against his Italian ally was typical of the attitude Hitler held towards all non-Germans, enemy and ally alike."

Sudden Death
The death of Mr. Leslie Ross, A.R.I.B.A., took place suddenly at the Peninsula Hotel shortly after 10 p.m. last night.

The late Mr. Ross, who was 67 years of age, was connected with Messrs. Little, Adams and Woods, the well-known firm of architects.

Full Backing For Mr. Bevin

London, Apr. 8.

The National Conference of the British Labour Party at Whitsuntide will overwhelmingly endorse the foreign policy of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, in the opinion of authoritative London quarters.

Despite widespread criticisms at the Easter Trade Union Conference and the parliamentary Labour revolt, this prediction is confidently made. It is based on a number of concrete factors.

One factor is the atmosphere of the foreign policy conferences of the Labour Party, addressed by the Cabinet Ministers, which atmosphere apparently gave considerable satisfaction to Labour leaders.

A second factor is that 75 per cent of the Parliamentary Labour Party—300 out of 400 Labour Members of Parliament—is solidly behind Mr. Bevin and the Cabinet.

A third factor is that the Easter conferences, although displaying wide anxiety over foreign policy, rejected any resolution containing a straight attack on the Government.

Champions of the Government's foreign policy do not find it easy, however, to explain away the solid 2,000,000 anti-Government vote cast at the Cooperative Societies' Conference.

Two Problems
Informed quarters think that "no burning foreign problems for the Whitsuntide Labour Conference will be the Anglo-American-Soviet alignment and manpower in relation to Britain's 'Soviet' obligations abroad and for defence."

The Government's recent concession to conscription and Service "rebels" by reducing the proposed period of military service from eighteen months to a year, has altered the whole complexion of the second problem.

This concession by no means satisfied the whole of the rebels. It goes some way towards meeting those who opposed the conscription Bill on the score of economic recovery, but it leaves disaffected those who oppose the bill either for conscientious reasons or because they hold that support of it would give a mandate to political alignment favourable to the United States at the expense of Russia.—Reuter.

Countess Tied Up and Robbed

DORCHESTER, APR. 9.
THREE MEN BROKE INTO THE MANSION OF THE EARL OF ILCHESTER LAST NIGHT, TIED HIS 70-YEAR-OLD COUNTESS TO THE BED RAIL AND STOLE JEWELLERY VALUED AT £2,000.

However, they did not get, according to the first reports, Lady Ilchester's world famous string of black pearls whose current value is rated in five figures.

Before the thieves broke into Melbury House, located in the Dorset countryside, 10 miles from here, they cut the telephone wires leading through the great park of the estate to the mansion.—United Press.

H.K. Electric Pioneer Passes

One of the pioneers of the Hong Kong Electric Company died in Montreal on Monday, at the age of 81.

He was Mr. H. B. Bridger, who retired in 1921 after more than 20 years' service with the Company.

The late Mr. Bridger joined the H.K. Electric during the regime of the first manager of the Company, Mr. H. W. Wickham, who, incidentally, is still alive, residing in London.

After retiring from Hong Kong, the late Mr. Bridger settled in Canada, in Montreal, where he died this week. His brother, Mr. Geoffrey Bridger, will be remembered as a partner in Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., Hong Kong, until the late 1920's.

Frankie The One-Punch Kid

Hollywood, Apr. 9.
Columnist Lee Mortimer of New York told Sheriff's deputies today that crooner Frank Sinatra felled him with a single blow in a fight in Ciro's, famed night club, after which Sinatra's companions held him while the singer dealt him another two or three blows.

Mortimer was treated in hospital and said he is seeing the District Attorney, later to press charges.

Sinatra said he struck only a single blow when Mortimer called him a "Dago" and added: "Mortimer has been picking on me in his column for two and a half years."—United Press.

Washington, Apr. 8.
The State Department announced today that its "Voice of America" radio would soon begin daily broadcasts to Greece and Turkey, presumably to counter Soviet propaganda broadcasts to those countries.

CHINA IMPORT RELAXATION

Shanghai, Apr. 9.
China's stringent import regulations have been relaxed to permit importation of goods which require no foreign exchange on an "extra-quota" basis after a strict scrutiny of sources of exchange with which goods are purchased.—United Press.

Godown Blaze In Shanghai

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

A large fire broke out early this morning in the British-owned Marden Godown, in the northern section of Shanghai, which housed one of the transmitting stations of the Government's Telecommunications Bureau.

Explosions heard were attributed to the bursting of vacuum tubes.

The Chinese press today commented on the recent numerous fires and partly attributed them to Communist arsonists.

Similar charges were raised lately in Nanking and other Yangtze ports. One hundred and fifty-four conflagrations were reported in Shanghai in March, and an estimated damage of CN\$20,000,000.000 was suffered.—United Press.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.
United States Army and Navy units joined Chinese firemen today in fighting a huge blaze which swept two north Shanghai godowns containing large supplies of UNRRA medical and chemical equipment.

The conflagration burned for 12 hours.

Seven firemen—all Chinese—were injured when a roof suddenly collapsed, plunging the firemen to the ground from scaling ladders.—United Press.

Countess Tied Up and Robbed

DORCHESTER, APR. 9.
THREE MEN BROKE INTO THE MANSION OF THE EARL OF ILCHESTER LAST NIGHT, TIED HIS 70-YEAR-OLD COUNTESS TO THE BED RAIL AND STOLE JEWELLERY VALUED AT £2,000.

However, they did not get, according to the first reports, Lady Ilchester's world famous string of black pearls whose current value is rated in five figures.

Before the thieves broke into Melbury House, located in the Dorset countryside, 10 miles from here, they cut the telephone wires leading through the great park of the estate to the mansion.—United Press.

New Blood For China's Cabinet

Nanking, Apr. 9.
The Democratic Socialist and Young China Parties are now willing to fill cabinet positions in the reorganized National Government.

Minister of Information Peng Hsuh-Pei told a press conference here today.

The Democratic Socialists have indicated their willingness to supply two ministers without portfolio while the Young China Party is ready to take posts as Cabinet ministers, with or without portfolios.

The two parties had previously agreed to take part in the State Council, the highest policy-making organ of the Government and have elected their members for participation.

The names will be presented to President Chiang Kai-shek upon his return from Peking.—Reuter.

ESTATE HOLD-UP

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 9.
Armed Chinese gangsters last night held up Mr. H. G. Thomas, manager of an estate agent here and robbed him at rifle point of several thousand dollars with which he was en route to pay his employees.

GERMAN NAZI PLOT EXPOSED

Munich, Apr. 8.

The text of a secret constitution for a new and "democratized" Nazism was revealed to the United Press today as the trial of the constitution's authors—four former SA officers—opened in the Munich Military Government General Court.

The four SA men—two generals and two colonels—pleaded not guilty to charges of organizing the secret "German Liberty and Peace Movement" for which they wrote a lengthy constitution.

The chief prosecutor, Mr. David F. Harrison, said in Court today that the movement "threatened the security of the Allied forces and international peace." The movement had already begun to spread through all four occupation zones when the defendants were arrested here last July.

The constitution was drafted by the defendants for their movement. It branded the Military Government installed after the Nazis as traitors but analyzed the "mistakes" of the Nazis and condemned the "social behaviour of Bormann, Himmler and Ley."

Democratic double-talk was embodied in the organization's aims—"peaceful international cooperation... protest the vital rights of all Germans."

In its preamble, the document stated that "the important part of the people broke down morally and became a helpless victim of all treasonable elements— which were logically installed as governors and administrators for the German people by the conquerors (and resulted in) a dishonourable attitude on the part of German women and girls towards foreign soldiers, especially negroes."

"To keep silence is the first and highest rule of the DFBF (Deutsche Freiheitliche Friedensbewegung)," the constitution said, adding, "any information regarding organization and function of the movement must be kept from everybody, even from members."

Departments in the "new Government" were to include communications, counter-intelligence, politics, foreign affairs, administration, military, economic, scientific, cultural, and courts of honour which would try Germany's "traitors."

Designing a "new democracy" based on Nazism, but eliminating the mistakes the Nazis made, the constitution listed these mistakes:

"Germany should have offered a conciliatory peace to France and should have handled the Russians so as to bring about an open fight between the Russian population and its Bolshevik authorities. The way in which the Russian people were treated by the Germans seems absurd."

"In justification for the Nazis, however, the constitution stated: 'Germany by no means violated the laws of humanity and freedom but, on the contrary, attempted to secure them for her own people.'"

The constitution pledged the restoration of the German Reich which "broke down after six years of heroic fight." The constitution concluded by saying that it would "throw off the military and economic yoke which is enslaving the German people" and "members pledge themselves by oath to observe soldierly discipline and submission by their own free will to their elected leaders."—United Press.

THE WEATHER

A week's outlook: overcast S. China Sea; also high over Mongolia and to the E. of Japan, and is falling over NW China. Depressions are centred over Hokkaido, Tokyo and to the S. of Japan, all moving NE or ENE.

Today's Forecast: Moderate E and NE winds; partly cloudy; mild. Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 70.4 deg. F. Minimum: 63 deg. F. Sunshine: 1.8 hours. Humidity: 75 per cent. Rainfall: Traces. Total since Jan. 1: 159.3 mm., as against an average of 192 mm.

Readings at: 10 a.m. 1 p.m. 4 p.m. 7 p.m. 10 p.m.

Bar. at m.s.l.: 1017.0 1016.4 m.h. 1015.8 m.h. 1015.2 m.h. 1014.6 m.h.

Rel. Humidity: 68 64 65 65 per cent. Dew Point: 57 55 54 54 deg. F. Wind Direction: E E E E. Wind Force: 18 18 18 18 knots.

SPECIAL CARTON PRICE \$6.00

BARKING DOG CIGARETTES

PRODUCT OF PHILIP MORRIS

AS AGAINST PHILIP MORRIS

E. OTT & COMPANY, LTD.

French Bank Bldg. (2nd Floor) Tel. 34107

BATTLE OF HONGKONG ATROCITIES

Canadian Officer's Story At War Crimes Trial

"All Captives Must Die" Order

Tales of cold-blooded murder by Japanese troops were related before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday by Major S. M. Banfill, R.C.A.M.C., when the War Crimes Trial of Major General Tanaka Ryosaburo, who is charged on three counts of having committed War Crimes, was resumed.

Major Banfill, who spoke at times with deep emotion when recounting atrocities he had witnessed, said that an English-speaking Japanese Officer, who had been educated at a Church of England School in Tokyo and who seemed interested in talking about religion and the morality of war, said to him: "It is too bad that you must be killed."

The case is being heard before the War Crimes Court, which is presided over by Major J. T. Lorange, R.C.A.M.C., with Major G. B. Piddicomb, R.C.A.M.C., as the prosecuting officer. The accused is Major General Tanaka Ryosaburo, who is charged on three counts of having committed War Crimes, was resumed.

The case is being heard before the War Crimes Court, which is presided over by Major J. T. Lorange, R.C.A.M.C., with Major G. B. Piddicomb, R.C.A.M.C., as the prosecuting officer. The accused is Major General Tanaka Ryosaburo, who is charged on three counts of having committed War Crimes, was resumed.

The Tactics

"The tactics employed in the attack can, for present purposes, be simplified as follows. Three regiments, or Batai, took part: on the left, or East flank, the Tanaka Batai, in the centre of the Doi and on the right, or West flank, the Shoji Batai. Tanaka landed at Shaikwan, east of Taihook Docks, Doi just west of Taihook Docks and Shoji in the vicinity of North Point. The three regiments were to proceed independently, rendezvousing at Wong Nei Cheong Gap, having dealt with local resistance as they progressed. From there, they had separate objectives.

Lymun Capture

"The attack developed as planned. Tanaka's 2nd Batai landed and captured Lymun Barracks and Sai Wan Hill. On the latter, they subdued a post held by the 5th A.A. Battery, manned by the H.K.V.D.C.

"The task of the Tanaka Batai from that point on was to take the Repulse Bay area, the area east of Deep Water Bay and eventually to strike west along the road skirting Deep Water Bay to take Brick Hill and the area about Bennett Hill.

Repulse Bay

"He planned to attack Repulse Bay by skirting Violet Hill via a water catchment running along the western side. To do this, it was deemed advisable to send a platoon to nullify fire coming from a position on the other side of Deep Water Bay which overlooked the catchment. To do this, he despatched a platoon from his 3rd Batai.

"The remainder of his command proceeded, as planned, towards Repulse Bay on the night of the 19-20 Dec. 1941.

"In the Repulse Bay area, British resistance was centered about the Repulse Bay Hotel. The action which followed took the better part of three days when the position was finally captured.

"Following the fall of Repulse Bay, Tanaka sent part of his force, on the evening of Dec. 22, 1941, to attack Brick Hill on the West side of Deep Water Bay. At daybreak, on the 23rd, some of his troops were sent forward to attack the Golf Course on Deep Water Bay.

"These positions having been subdued, the 2nd Batai then attacked Mount Bennett on the evening of Dec. 24, 1941. This was the final action of the Tanaka Batai on Hong Kong Island, but, as will be shown, it still had work to do.

"Various Atrocities
Now, during the times mentioned above, and up to and including Dec. 27, 1941, atrocities were committed by Japanese troops under the command of the accused at various points in his battle areas. It will be proved by the prosecution that when the accused's troops took Sai Wan Hill on the night of 18-19 Dec. 1941, they captured a number of prisoners. These were all placed in a concrete magazine for several hours. On being called out therefrom, they were bayoneted as they emerged and their bodies tossed over a stone embankment. Two miraculously survived to tell the tale—both of whom will be produced as witnesses to give their evidence in person.

"When the accused's troops took the Salesian Mission, occupied medical personnel, certain of them, both military and civilian, having been made prisoners, were marched some distance up the Island Road and from there into a ravine or nullah on the side of Mount Parker, where all but one were shot. The exception was, and is, Major S. M. Banfill, who was an eye-witness of what happened. He will give evidence, personally, before you.

In Cold Blood

"Another eye-witness, Miss Fearon, will also tell you personally of this occurrence. In addition, the evidence of two of the victims who, again by a miracle, survived, will be presented in affidavit form.

"The other victims died on the spot, murdered in cold blood. Major Banfill will relate how he heard the affidavit of a survivor of this massacre. The prosecution will present evidence that this, too, was perpetrated by Tanaka's troops.

presented of wounded British soldiers being left in a house set fire to by Japanese troops and it will be contended that this, too, was committed by personnel under Tanaka's command.

"Colonel L. T. Ride will appear in person before you to tell of finding the corpses of British and Canadian troops, their arms tied behind their backs, who had been butchered. The Prosecution will show that these atrocities were also committed by Tanaka's troops.

Skeleton In Well

"It will be proved, by affidavit, that personnel of the Winnipeg Grenadiers who surrendered were immediately bayoneted. Again, the prosecution will show that this occurred in the battle area attributed to the accused.

"Other evidences of atrocities committed by troops for whom the accused was responsible will be adduced. This will include the verbal evidence of an eye-witness, Lai Kwong, who saw one or more British prisoners bayoneted and their bodies thrown into a well.

"Major James Cross of the War Crimes Investigation Team will give evidence of the finding of a human skeleton in the indicated well, together with clips of British ammunition.

"The prosecution will ask the Court to visit the scenes of most, if not all, of these atrocities, particularly the Salesian Mission, Repulse Bay and the road bordering Deep Water Bay.

"Now, to discuss briefly the three charges on which the accused is arraigned. It will be noted that the first two charges are general in implication and, with the single exception to be noted, identical in terms. The exception is the differentiation between prisoners of war and troops who have not been surrendered.

"On the other hand, the third charge is particular. It refers to the Salesian Mission Massacre, too, but is designed to charge the accused with the killing of medical personnel, other than military medical personnel, who were made captive there.

Outline Of Proof

"The foregoing is an outline of the proof which will be offered to you in support of the charges which have been discussed.

"In the light of all the evidence laid before you, the Court will be asked to consider whether or not the accused can be found guilty of the above charges because either it has been shown that he was directly concerned in the atrocities, or convicted at them, or ordered them, or that they were so prevalent throughout the line of march of his troops that a policy emerged to the extent that the Court can find, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the accused was concerned in the crimes alleged.

"Major S. M. Banfill, who was then called said that at the time of the capture of Hong Kong, he was a Medical Officer with the Royal Rifles of Canada. He was sent to establish a First Aid Post at Shaikwan in the building occupied by the Salesian Mission. At that time, there was already a First Aid Post in the building run by Dr. Selwyn Clarke.

"Major Banfill said that on the night of Dec. 18, 1941, there had been a great deal of shell fire and they had a disturbed night.

No Idea

"About an hour before dawn, two British Officers of the Rajput Regiment, both badly wounded, were brought in with the help of an Indian orderly. One of these Officers died soon after arrival. The other said that he had an important message for a Captain Holmes, who was at Tytam Gap. The wounded Officer said he had been trying to proceed up Island Road towards Tytam, but had been shot at and wounded. He gave Major Banfill to understand that he had been carefully shot by Canadian sentries on the road. He made no mention of Japanese. Major Banfill said that they had no idea that there were any Japanese on the Island.

"The wounded Officer asked to be taken to Tytam Gap immediately. He was accordingly placed in a makeshift ambulance together with a wounded Chinese. Major Banfill said that he could still remember the exact words of the reply he received and those were: "Order is, all captives must die." Major Banfill said that when he said: "You have not shot me" the answer was: "We must kill you, but first you must help us and tell us the location of land mines."

Kelly and 2/Lieut. Oser Thomas accompanied them. They set off in the direction of Tytam Gap, but after the lapse of a couple of minutes, came running back on foot. They said they had been machine-gunned on the road by Japanese. Oakley had been shot through the leg and was given first aid.

Major Banfill said that he then went to the third storey of the Salesian Mission and looked out over the plain ground at the back of the Mission. There he saw Japanese troops. He found out later that there was about a company of them.

Patrol's Arrival

Major Banfill said that he then returned to the ground floor and told Mrs. Timson to try and get her personnel down the slope towards Shaikwan. He had hardly arrived on the ground floor when there was a loud banging on the door at the front of the Mission.

"The Japanese patrol came in and Major Banfill said that he shouted to the troops not to resist. Major Banfill said that they put down their arms and were all paraded in the front of the building. There they were divided into groups.

"The Chinese personnel of the St. John Ambulance Brigade were paraded at one end, the European women in the centre and soldiers at the other end.

"The soldiers were ordered to remove their clothing, except trousers. With the exception of himself, Major Banfill said that the others were told to take off their boots. He had been identified by the Japanese as an Officer. They had found a revolver, which he claimed; the Japanese associated a revolver with Officer rank.

"The R.A.M.C. personnel showed the Japanese their Red Cross Identification Cards, with photographs, but these were snatched away and thrown to the ground. St. John Ambulance personnel were uniform with distinguishing marks. European women wore white uniforms. Dr. Orloff and the Chinese medical officers wore civilian clothing. There was a Red Cross flag flying at the front of the Salesian Mission building.

"Soldier First
Major Banfill said that the St. John Ambulance personnel were sent down the road in the direction of Shaikwan and the women were taken up the road to Lyemun. All military personnel were marched several hundred yards up the road in the direction of Tytam, where they were taken off the road to the right of a path, which led up the side of the mountain. They were then lined up, facing the road.

"An English-speaking Japanese Officer was brought along. This man questioned Major Banfill, who supplied the information that they were members of a Medical Post and non-combatants. The reply of the English-speaking Japanese Officer was: "Soldier first, doctor afterwards."

Major Banfill said that a rope was then placed around his arms and neck. The others were marched past him up a gully.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that he then returned to the ground floor and told Mrs. Timson to try and get her personnel down the slope towards Shaikwan. He had hardly arrived on the ground floor when there was a loud banging on the door at the front of the Mission.

"The Japanese patrol came in and Major Banfill said that he shouted to the troops not to resist. Major Banfill said that they put down their arms and were all paraded in the front of the building. There they were divided into groups.

"The Chinese personnel of the St. John Ambulance Brigade were paraded at one end, the European women in the centre and soldiers at the other end.

"The soldiers were ordered to remove their clothing, except trousers. With the exception of himself, Major Banfill said that the others were told to take off their boots. He had been identified by the Japanese as an Officer. They had found a revolver, which he claimed; the Japanese associated a revolver with Officer rank.

"The R.A.M.C. personnel showed the Japanese their Red Cross Identification Cards, with photographs, but these were snatched away and thrown to the ground. St. John Ambulance personnel were uniform with distinguishing marks. European women wore white uniforms. Dr. Orloff and the Chinese medical officers wore civilian clothing. There was a Red Cross flag flying at the front of the Salesian Mission building.

"Soldier First
Major Banfill said that the St. John Ambulance personnel were sent down the road in the direction of Shaikwan and the women were taken up the road to Lyemun. All military personnel were marched several hundred yards up the road in the direction of Tytam, where they were taken off the road to the right of a path, which led up the side of the mountain. They were then lined up, facing the road.

"An English-speaking Japanese Officer was brought along. This man questioned Major Banfill, who supplied the information that they were members of a Medical Post and non-combatants. The reply of the English-speaking Japanese Officer was: "Soldier first, doctor afterwards."

Major Banfill said that a rope was then placed around his arms and neck. The others were marched past him up a gully.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back.

Coming Events

April 18 and 19—K.C.C. Play: "A Worm's Eye View."
April 12—China Light & Power Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
April 12—H.K. & Canton Ice Mfg. Co., Ltd., shareholders meeting, 11.30 a.m.
April 16—Lawn Bowls Assn., general meeting, 5.45 p.m.
April 11—Watsonian Club dinner (tentative date).
April 19—H.K.S.P.C. Flag Day.
April 21—H.K. Land Investment & Agency Ltd., shareholders meeting, noon.
April 24—Humphreys Est. & Fin. Co., Ltd., shareholders meeting, 11.30 a.m.
April 24—H.K. Fire Ins. Co., Ltd., shareholders meeting, noon.
April 25—K.C.C. Play: "A Worm's Eye View."
April 26—Star Ferry Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.

Re-Housing Questions In Council

Questions about the requisitioning of private property in the Colony are to be asked by the Hon. Mr. Lo Man-kam, CBE, at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Lo will ask the following questions:—

"With reference to the statement on the allocation and rate of release of requisitioned property for the six months September 1946-February 1947, which was laid on the table on the 28th March, 1947, and to the statement of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to his Council on the 19th September, 1946 wherein he stated inter alia: Government is, however, prepared to state that it proposes to use premises requisitioned prior to the 1st November, 1946, to provide married quarters for civilians as well as Government servants and members of His Majesty's Forces and that it has given instructions to the Quartermaster General to the effect that accommodation at present under requisition shall be allocated in an equitable manner as it becomes available"—will Government state:—

"(a) How many applications are still pending which Government has received from Chinese residents for the requisitioning of premises for their accommodation with a view to their return to the Colony?

"(b) What allocations of requisitioned premises, in accordance with Government's policy as enunciated by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, have been made for the accommodation of Chinese civilians mentioned in the preceding question?

"(c) Regarding the 262 properties de-requisitioned and released for civilian use, as to which it is not known how many have been occupied respectively by Chinese and Europeans, how many of these 262 properties were Chinese owned on de-requisition?"

Later in the afternoon, they arrived at a point which was apparently a rendezvous for Japanese troops. There was at least a battalion of Japanese troops at this spot. There were also other prisoners, seven Canadians, some Volunteers and a number of Indians.

Major Banfill said that he was placed with the other prisoners. They were marched to a food storage building and left there until after dark.

Tied Up In Threes
After dark, they were tied up in threes with telephone wire and marched down to the original position and told to lie down. Major Banfill said that they stayed at this spot for some hours, during which there was a constant movement of Japanese troops round about; platoons were formed up and went out at the double.

Several times there were bursts of machine gun fire from the direction of Wong Nei Cheong. Several hours later, they were told to take their boots off. When this had been done, they were marched down the road opposite the Wong Nei Cheong Reservoir and into a catchment, which was followed for some hours. Major Banfill said that progress was slow, as they were tied and were marching barefooted.

After daylight, they were told to crouch down in the catchment and spent almost the entire day there. Machine-gunning was going on not very far from where they were. Major Banfill said that they were also being shot at, as several times machine gun fire went through the foliage around the catchment.

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

An American-born Chinese, Yim Shu-chung, of San Francisco, appeared before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday charged with the possession of one .38 revolver and 150 rounds of revolver ammunition at the Kowloon Government wharf on April 7. On the application of D.S.I. McKenney, defendant was remanded for three days. Bail was fixed at \$7,000.

JAP. DOCTOR BLAMES SYSTEM

The death rate at Stanley Prison during the Japanese regime would not have been so high had it not been for the usual Gendarme practice never to send a prisoner to hospital until he was seriously or critically ill, Lt. (Dr.) Sato Cholchi, who had charge of the Stanley Hospital between October, 1942, and August, 1945, told No. 7 War Crimes Court yesterday.

Sato, who was in the witness-box the whole of the day under examination-in-chief by his defence counsel, also ventured the opinion that from the point of view of medical supplies Japan was in 1944 in no position to continue the war. He spoke of the shortage of supply of "Wakamoto" vitamin tablets as having been a serious threat to the health of the Japanese soldiers, who were usually issued this to make up for their diet of polished rice.

There was also a critical shortage of medical personnel in the Japanese Army, Sato said, and when he asked that another doctor be appointed to the prison hospital to relieve him he was told that statistics showed that a doctor should work eight years at one post before he could expect relief. The position was further complicated, Sato said, by the fact that in 1944 transport by sea to Japan was virtually cut off and the military ruled that no more doctors were to be sent out.

There was also a shortage of certain medical supplies. Though the British had a large stock when the Japanese occupied Hong Kong, a shortage was felt in certain items after two years. There was insufficient quinine, Santonin, vitamin tablets, gauze and bandages.

Piles Of Vitamins
He found it particularly difficult to provide the prison hospital with vitamin tablets and had substituted an issue of 10 grams of rice bran per patient which was cooked together with the rice. He also requested the Commissioner of the Prison to allow medicines to be sent in to prisoners by their families outside.

British prisoners were permitted this from the beginning of 1943, and other prisoners from August of the same year.

As a result, Sato said, "there were piles of vitamins, tonics and medicines at the pillows of certain patients at a later stage." He claimed also to have made continued efforts to obtain cod liver oil.

He did not think that more than seven or eight per cent of all the prisoners at the goal died. Of those who died, the majority were sent in to the hospital from Gendarme custody and were usually in such critical condition that they were beyond saving. Were it not for this practice of the Gendarmes of sending prisoners to hospital only when they were already seriously ill, and if treatment of prisoners in Gendarme custody had been better, he did not think the death rate would have been above two or three per cent.

Hopeless Cases
These prisoners sent to hospital by the Gendarmes were usually suffering from malnutrition, some types of tuberculosis, malaria and beriberi. Where a prisoner's intestines had shrunk from malnutrition, he was already a hopeless case. The number of deaths from among convicted prisoners who were patients was comparatively low.

The keys to the medical store-room at the prison hospital were never in the hands of any Japanese, Sato said, but were continually held by Indian Medical Orderlies No. 3. Sato disclaimed any knowledge of an application by Dr. Talbot to assist at the hospital or any knowledge of Dr. Talbot's glasses. If any applications were made by Dr. Talbot in respect of either, he claimed, they were not made to him.

He also denied Morrison's evidence that the oatmeal he had been issued when he could not stomach rice was in such small quantity that he asked to be put back on the rice issue. Sato said that Morrison was put back on a rice diet because he had sufficiently recovered for him to be taken outmeal.

There may have been mistakes made in the issue of meals to patients because of the prison regulations that provided for a different scale of rations for remand and convicted prisoners, but he was unaware of patients at the hospital being placed on half-rations.

Hearing of the case continues on Friday morning when Sato returns to the witness-box.

At 7.30 p.m. today on the top floor of the Cheong Cheong Club, Queen's Road, there will be a reading meeting of the Hong Kong Stage Club for their next production, "Youth at the Helm," a play by Paul Vallentyne. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

On March 18, first accused was arrested at 692 Reclamation Street by a Chinese detective. Defendant took the detective to 328 Kilang Street, first floor, where the second accused was taken into custody. When charged, Wong Po stated that it was Wong Ying who asked him to go.

The prosecuting officer went on to say that neither defendant had been identified by Ho Chun as his wife who was on the opposite side of the road when the hold-up took place.

His Worship committed both defendants for trial at the District Court.

British Films Bill Revived

The first reading of a new Bill to increase the booking of British films in the Colony and to restrict advance booking, and so to prevent British films being pushed off the market by foreign film companies using the block-booking system, will be moved by the Attorney-General in Legislative Council today.

A somewhat similar Bill was read three times and passed some time ago, but was not placed before His Excellency the Governor for signature.

Under the present Bill, it is laid down that "British films, one of which shall be at least 5,000 feet long of a total length of not less than 8,000 feet shall be exhibited at every public performance on not less than seven days in each quota period"—i.e. a consecutive and succeeding period of 70 days. Exemptions may be granted in the event of a shortage of British films.

The Bill also lays down that it is forbidden for anyone to accept an obligation, either actual or contingent, to take delivery of any film for public exhibition at a cinema at a date later than six months after the date on which he gives the undertaking.

Penalties include a fine not exceeding \$70,000 or six months on conviction upon indictment or \$5,000 and three months on summary conviction.

British films are so defined so that the quota will not be made up of old-fashioned films. The Bill closely follows a proclamation promulgated in Malaya which, in turn, is based on similar provisions in the Cinema Films Act, 1938, passed in the United Kingdom.

Readers' Letter
A Cross Word
Sir—In your crossword of Thursday, April 3rd, 1947, the clue to 1 Down was "Metal" and the solution given was "brass." I beg to point out that Brass is not a metal, but an alloy of two metals, namely, copper and zinc.

Corrected from a misprint of point of view, but why limit this useful word (especially in crosswords) to the pure metals alone, leaving poor brass and steel out in the cold? They are both alloys, but who but a metallurgist would really insist on calling them that? Anyway, brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.

Death Of Mr. W.T. Bilson
Mr. William Terry Bilson, of the Medical Department, died yesterday at the Queen Mary Hospital. The funeral will take place at the Colonial Cemetery this afternoon at 4.30 p.m.

The late Mr. Bilson, formerly with the R.A.M.C., joined the Medical Services in 1934. He was a sergeant in the Field Ambulance of the Hong Kong Volunteers and became a prisoner of war in Japan. After the war he was repatriated to Australia and returned to the Colony in June last only to be admitted to hospital in October suffering from lung trouble as a result of his privations as a P.O.W.

The late Mr. Bilson was a member of Lodge St. John and St. Andrew's Chapter.

FRANCO THINKING IT OVER

Reactions To Don Juan's Manifesto

No Compromise With The Caudillo

Madrid, Apr. 8. General Francisco Franco, who returned late last night from a brief Easter fishing holiday at Santillana, in Santander province, was understood this morning to be considering Don Juan's manifesto on the Succession Bill.

It is expected that the Government will issue to the press within the next 24 hours the full text of Don Juan's manifesto, along with the Governmental reply.

It is believed that Franco will hear the report from Escorial brought back by Senor Blanco, Under-Secretary of the Prime Minister's office, whom Franco sent to Don Juan with the text of his proposed law, and will discuss Don Juan's manifesto with Foreign Minister Arago and other Ministers.

Government circles today reacted strongly to Don Juan's manifesto, some commentators thinking that it could be interpreted as amounting to a complete break between Franco and Don Juan.

General Franco's supporters described the manifesto as constituting an act of extreme hostility towards the present regime, and Falangist leaders who helped in the preparation of the law of succession alleged that Don Juan's move could benefit only the Spanish republicans in exile.

Acute German Food Situation

Frankfurt, Apr. 8. The food supply situation in Germany has become so bad that it is not surprising that the German people, "otherwise so reasonable," are losing all sense of quiet consideration. Dr. Hans Schalange-Schoenigen, deputy head of the bilateral food administration for the British and the American zones of Germany, declared in Stuttgart today, according to Dana, the German news agency in the American zone.

While suggesting more thorough mobilisation of Germany's own food reserves, Dr. Schalange-Schoenigen declared that the bulk of food for Germany must be imported.

Neither her nor any other German authorities could be blamed if grain did not arrive, because he had no influence on the Allies' import programme, he said.

"I am speaking with full readiness to take responsibility towards Germany as well as towards the occupying powers," he said. "Either a definite possibility of relief will be created soon or it will be too late. For this 'too late' I take no responsibility."—Reuter.

U.S. LINES

New York, Apr. 9. The United States Lines Company voted to place common stock on an annual dividend basis of \$2 with a declaration of a regular quarterly payment of 50 cents a share, payable June 12 to record shareholders of June 2. The company reported a first quarter profit of \$2,010,000, equal to \$1.37 a share, compared with 69 cents for the same quarter last year.—Associated Press.

"JANE"



THE ASS!

London, Apr. 8. William Sully, 66, was fined five shillings at Tower Bridge Police Court today for driving a donkey while intoxicated. He was apprehended when the donkey, accompanied through a red light.—United Press.

Juliet Was Bit Too Sexy

Stratford on Avon, Apr. 9. A rip-roaring, frankly sexy production of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" by a company of young people in or barely out of their teens has stirred up a tempest in Shakespeare's birthplace. Opening the annual Shakespeare festival in the plush Memorial Theatre here, 21-year-old producer Peter Brook and 18-year-old Juliet (pretty Daphne Slater) drew withering blasts from England's gray-haired drama critics and tossed some bricks in return.

"Recklessly spectacular," thundered "The Times" at their production. The "Manchester Guardian" said that Shakespeare seemed "to be fighting a losing battle against his determined producer."

Miss Slater's Juliet fared even worse. The "Daily Telegraph" dismissed her as a Veronese Junior Miss, and the "Daily Express" said "she will infuriate everyone over 35 who has seen the great and much older actresses play the part."

Young producer Brook protested: "I am reproached about the fire, violence and 'sex' of this production, but this is by comparison with Victorian standards."

"Perhaps we have shocked people too accustomed to the frills of Victorian romances."—Associated Press.

Bavarian Reds Join The SED

Munich, Apr. 8. The Bavarian Communist Party today officially announced its resolve to join the Russian-sponsored Social Unity Party.

The announcement followed yesterday's Communist-sponsored rally at Munich's Feldherrnhalle, where Hitler's putsch began in 1923. SED chief Wilhelm Pieck, former Communist, and Otto Frothwohl, former Social Democrat, spoke.

As hecklers threw rotten eggs and light bulbs into a crowd of 5,000 from the roofs of nearby ruins yesterday, Pieck attacked the Social Democratic leader, Kurt Schumacher, who "caused hatred against the Russians and the SED in order to keep the workers of Germany disunited."—United Press.

Public Funeral For Henry Ford

Detroit, Apr. 8. A public funeral for Henry Ford will be held on Thursday afternoon in St. John's Episcopal Cathedral in downtown Detroit.

Mr. Ford's body will lie in state for two hours tomorrow morning in Greenfield Village, where Mr. Ford developed as a museum of pre-industrial America.

The burial service in the small family plot near the village, where the remains of his only son Edsel lie, will be private.

Messages of condolence came today from all parts of the world.—United Press.

Important Agreement By M. Gromyko

Lake Success, N.Y., Apr. 9. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko agreed today to an important feature of atomic energy control. An authoritative source said Gromyko told a closed meeting of the Working Committee of the United Nations Security Council Energy Commission that Russia would accept a strict inspection and control of the atom from the mine-ore stage to its ultimate preparation as nuclear fuel.

This was the first time Gromyko has definitely placed his Government on record for that part of the Commission's report approved last December by the 10 other members of the group.

The development came as the working committee decided to continue study of Russia's plan for controlling the atom.

The major points of Gromyko's plan: 1.—An immediate convention banning the atomic bomb and providing for the destruction of the existing stock of the bomb.

2.—An international system of control established by another convention and administered "within the framework of the Security Council."

The Gromyko plan would take the heart out of the atomic control plan approved by the 10 nations which was

Veto Rights

It would throw the whole regulation of the atomic bomb under the control of organs operating under the watchful eyes of the Security Council in which the five great powers have a veto right.

The United States plan calls for an international atomic development authority with full powers over the atom everywhere, swift punishment for violation of the atomic code and no veto anywhere on atomic matters.—Associated Press.

HUMAN OSTRICH

Leeds, Apr. 8. Though he pleaded guilty to fraud against the Post Office, Dennis William Whiting wanted so dearly to escape imprisonment that, in quick succession, he swallowed a bottle cap with a large bottle of pills wrapped in it, and the doctor who examined him opined he probably ate some glass from a window he smashed.

The court, unimpressed with Whiting's gastronomic efforts, sentenced him to four years' imprisonment, which doctors said he would survive.—United Press.

Iceland Volcano Erupting

Reykjavik, Apr. 8. The roar from Mount Heda's eight craters increased considerably today and scientists who have climbed through the volcanic fumes to the rim of the main crater believe the second phase of its eruption is starting.

The scientists say the main crater, which has lain dormant for more than 100 years before the eruption started last month, is continually belching huge clouds of vapour. Two hundred feet below the rim, molten rock bubbles against the perpendicular walls.

All except two of the seven smaller craters further down the mountainside are still oozing lava into streams that are now more than 60 metres thick in places.—United Press.

Military Putsch A Matter Of Weeks?

Paris, Apr. 8. Rodolfo Llopias, Prime Minister of the exiled Spanish Republican Government, charged today that Pretender Don Juan had violated all previous understanding under which a Spanish plebiscite would be held by indicating in his Easter manifesto he would be in Spain when the vote was to be held.

Mr. Llopias said Don Juan's statement that the "destiny of the nation cannot be decided except by a decision of the King and the Cortes" indicated the "Pretender" would be in Spain if the Spanish people were permitted to vote on the type of Government they wanted.—If and when General Francisco Franco is ousted.

The Republican Premier said that till now it had been insisted upon by all anti-Franco elements that both Don Juan and President Martinez Barrio of the Exile Republican Government would not be in Spain while a plebiscite was being held.

Mr. Llopias also criticised the recent monetary agreement between Great Britain and the Franco Government on the grounds that "Franco might gain strength through such action."

Military Coup Soon?

Monarchist circles in Paris agreed with Mr. Llopias, and said: "It is very unfortunate to see Great Britain acting as though she were trying to aid Franco. This step might slightly delay a military coup against Franco—but not for long."

A Monarchist source, who prefers to remain unnamed, said: "Don Juan spoke exactly as we expected he would. I believe this manifesto is going to hasten an inevitable military putsch. I believe it is only a matter of weeks."

Sr. Sanchez Guerra, right-wing Catholic Republican and former Minister without Portfolio in Jose Giral's Cabinet, said of Don Juan's manifesto: "If I were a Monarchist I would

Short Shift

"The only sources of educated men with the necessary ability are exiles and extremists, who would give any king a short shift."

"In these circumstances, a Regency Council may well find it hard to secure an occupant for the throne with the ability to stay on it, since anyone accepting the crown would demonstrate such lack of sense that he would be unlikely to keep it long."

The correspondent said of Franco's law: "The principal significance is the fact he has come to the conclusion that such a manoeuvre was necessary." Editorially, the "Yorkshire Post" said the correspondent

De Gaulle Forms A Fifth Avenue Mystery Solved

Paris, Apr. 8. A new party to act as the spearhead of General Charles de Gaulle's political reformation crusade was formed in a Strasbourg beer hall within a few hours of his Sunday speech in which he called for the union of all Frenchmen to save France, it was learned today.

Meeting under the presidency of Jacques Souselle, former Minister of Information, 20 leaders of anti-Communist and former resistance groups decided on the immediate formation of the "Union of the French People."

The meeting decided the new organization would aim at being something more than just another political party. It would be open to "all Frenchmen of good will," regardless of their political affiliations.

Adherents would only be required to place themselves solidly behind the reformation programme outlined by General de Gaulle in his widely-applauded speech, made from the balcony of the City Hall of Strasbourg before 50,000 people yesterday.

Formation of the Union of the French People is to be handled by a committee headed by Emile Cremer, well-known Conservative political leader from the Lower Rhine Department.

Mr. Cremer is President of the Democratic Reform Union, which resulted from the recent fusion of the Alsatian National Republican Union and the Republican Democratic Party, whose leader is Charles Frey, Mayor of Strasbourg, a fervent follower of General de Gaulle.—United Press.

Leftist Reaction

Paris, Apr. 9. Leftist newspapers denounced General Charles de Gaulle today for his speech at Strasbourg and declared that his supporters were forming a new party—"the rally of the French people"—to be headed by the former Free French leader.

Former Premier Leon Blum, leader of the Socialist Party said the speech was bad and "was intended to rally a popular majority in favour of one person."

Blum's remarks were in a signed editorial in the newspaper "Le Populaire."

The executive committee of the Socialist Party were called into a special session to "examine the political situation."

De Gaulle urged Frenchmen on Monday to "organize" in support of his plan for a constitutional revision and for the creation of a strong French chief executive. The Conservative paper "Le Figaro" supported de Gaulle's proposals but asked if it would be necessary to create a new party.

Franco's Hold Is Weakening

Leeds, Apr. 8. The "Yorkshire Post" special correspondent wrote from Madrid today, after a personal investigation of Spanish conditions, that "Franco's hold is weakening," and explained that "when the police of a state begins to drift it drifts into civil war."

The correspondent added: "The eventual restoration of a monarchy was the only anchor it could drop. It was not a very heavy anchor and the holding ground is poor. Also, the cable by which Franco hopes to stem the tide is rusty."

"Spaniards have unhappy memories of most of their kings. The Crown commands few loyalties."

He said some "spectacular antics" by the Generalissimo were needed this year to arouse mass enthusiasm for the April 1 celebration.

"Franco has assured that Spain has no great reserve of talent or manpower to carry on the highly centralised map-up if keymen in the services and armed forces are removed. Decentralisation, which is everywhere urgently demanded, would require an even greater body of liberal-minded men and must remain the aspiration for the next generation," the correspondent said.



AROSO'S PORT WINE

The fragrance of a good Port is found in a glass of Aroso.

Specially Reduced Price \$8.50 per bottle.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

Distributors—

H. RUTTONJEE & SON LTD.

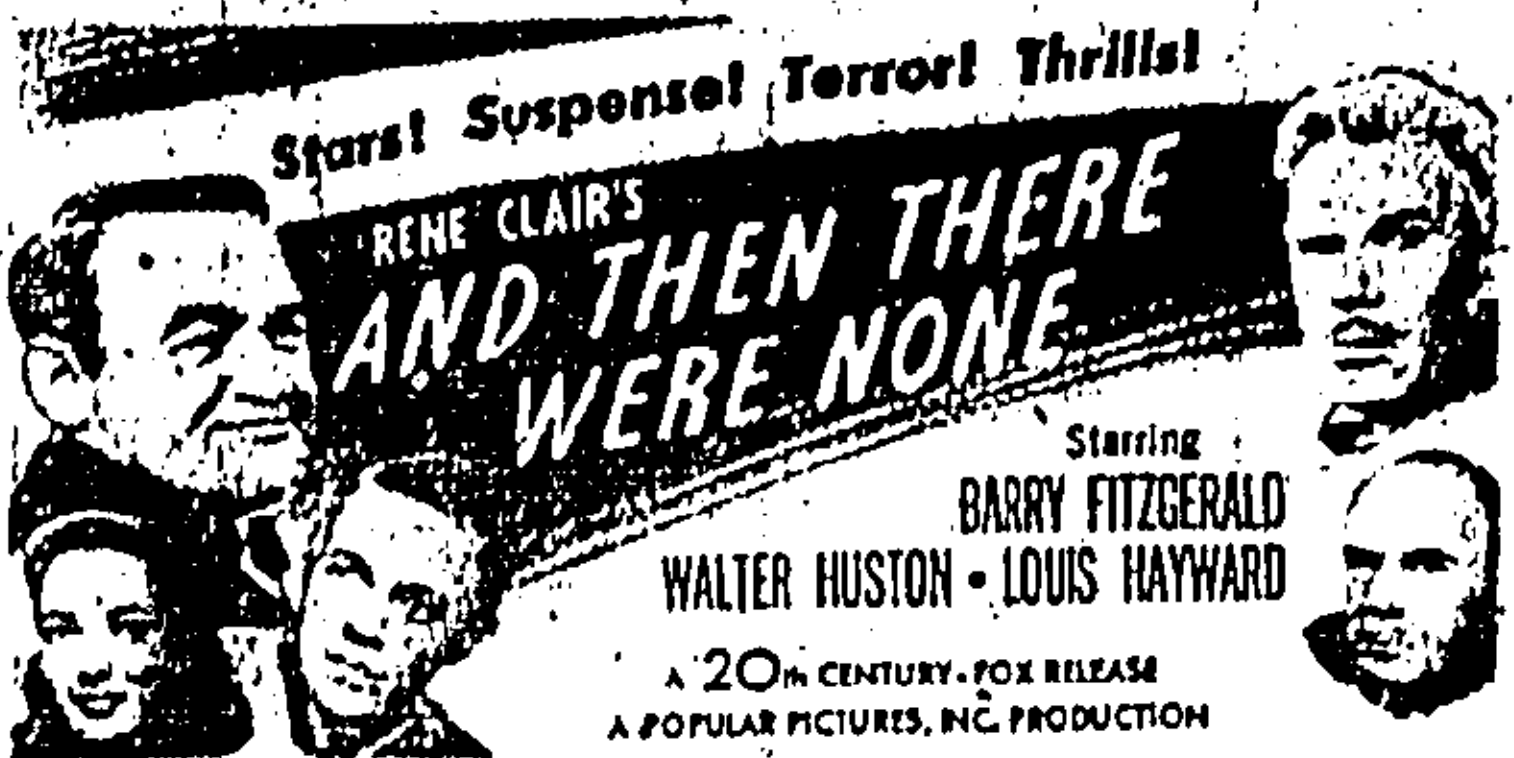
DINA HOUSE



TO-DAY ONLY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



OPENING TO-MORROW



TO-DAY ONLY

KINGS

At 2.30-5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

M.G.M.'S

"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" OF 1946

IN TECHNICOLOR

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

"GOING MY WAY"

A Paramount picture with

BING CROSBY

and RISE STEVENS

Produced & Directed By LEO MCCAREY

ACADEMY AWARD WINNER FOR

"LEADING MALE STAR", "SUPPORTING ACTOR", "ORIGINAL STORY", "SUPERB DIRECTION", "BOX OFFICE RECEIPTS".

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



THE HONGKONG STAGE CLUB

Presents

(By COURTESY OF O.S.E.)

"PRESENT LAUGHTER"

A PLAY IN THREE ACTS

By NOEL COWARD

PRODUCED BY RICHARD VERNON

OPENING MONDAY, 14th APRIL 1947 AT 7.30 P.M.

BOOKING HOURS:—12 p.m.—2 p.m. 4 p.m.—6.30 p.m. Telephone:—58336

CATHAY TODAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"APPOINTMENT in BERLIN"

by the end of this year!

With George SANDERS • Marguerite CHAPMAN

TO-MORROW

Betty GRABLE • Dick HAYMES in

"DIAMOND HORSESHOE"

HARRY O. ODELL

DISTRIBUTING

SELECTED BRITISH & AMERICAN PICTURES

HOLLAND HOUSE

TELE: 21832 21833

Woman And Husband Acquitted

Kwok Ho, married woman, and her husband, Chan Chui, were acquitted by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday on charges of harbouring a married woman by fraud, control of the woman against her wish, stealing a nine-year-old boy, and unlawful control of another nine-year-old boy, at the Kowloon Canton Railway Station on March 8. The husband was charged with aiding and abetting.

At the close of the Crown's case, conducted by DSI V. J. MacKenzie, assisted by Mr. H. W. Fraser of the SCA, His Worship held that there was insufficient evidence.

The woman's version of what happened, said His Worship, was quite reasonable and he was inclined to believe her evidence.

Taking into consideration the fact that the two boys, Chan Cheung and Yip Luk, had apparently been well-treated it was not outside the bounds of possibility that she had every intention of adopting the two boys.

According to the prosecution, Lee Sam-mui was seen crying at the KCR station at 8.45 a.m. on March 8, by a member of the special police squad on duty. When questioned, she stated that the first defendant was taking her to Wahchow against her wishes, with the intention of selling her. On the way to the Police Station, with the woman accused, Lee told the Police that there were still two small boys on the train with the second defendant.

Canton Approach

At the Station said DSI MacKenzie, Lee Sam-mui stated that she was approached in Canton by Kwok Ho in the street (as she had asked a woman friend to find work for her) with an offer of employment. She went with Kwok, who was a stranger to her, to the latter's house where she stayed for several days.

Kwok Ho then suggested that she should come to Hong Kong to look for work as the wages here were higher. A day or two after this suggestion, it was alleged, second accused went to Kwok's house, gave Lee the "once over", and agreed to take her to Hong Kong.

At the railway station in Canton, according to Lee's statement, she met the two boys and, together with both accused, travelled for Hong Kong. On arrival, the party proceeded to 113 Portland Street where they stayed the night.

Some time after their arrival, first defendant took her to a tea-house to be introduced to a man, who was to be her prospective husband. Negotiations regarding the marriage, however, broke down.

Jumped Off

A few days later, Kwok suggested she would take Lee to Wahchow, and she refused, agreed to return her to Canton. They went to the KCR where first accused bought tickets. Lee's suspicion that she was being taken back to Wahchow was confirmed by a conversation between the husband and wife which she overheard. She cried, jumped off the train and met the detective who first saw her.

Chan Cheung, nine years of age, said he was living in Canton with his uncle. As they were very poor, he earned his

living by begging. One day he was approached by the two accused and offered free schooling in Hong Kong. He accepted.

The other nine-year-old boy, Yip Luk, also stated that he was offered free schooling in Hong Kong.

A Loan

In evidence, Kwok Ho stated that she was acquainted with Lee's elder sister who asked her to bring the young woman down to Hong Kong to look for a position or a husband. She lent the sister CNY\$230,000, repayable after Lee had either obtained employment or a husband.

As to Chan Cheung, said witness, he was given to her by his uncle for adoption as a son. No "lucky money" was paid. In Yip Luk's case, she continued, she paid his mother CNY\$130,000 after his aunt had asked her to adopt the boy as the family was very poor.

Referring to the KCR incident, defendant stated that as the woman expressed a desire to return to her husband at Poklo, she purchased tickets for Cheung Muk Tau.

Dismissing the case, His Worship agreed to Mr. Fraser's suggestion that the boys be handed over to the custody of the SCA.

GIRL GUIDE BAZAAR

Friends of the Girl Guide Movement are reminded that a Bazaar is to be held on Saturday, April 12, at 2.30 p.m. at Sandi lands Hut, Girl Guide Headquarters. There will be fancy goods, produce, and cake stalls, side shows for the children, and restaurants.

Due to war losses this Movement is in urgent need of funds and it is hoped there will be good support for the bazaar.

The general managers of the Union Waterboat Co. Ltd. will recommend a dividend of \$2.50 per share for the period ending December 31st 1946.

Soldier Accused Of Theft

An allegation that defendant refused to pay his fare and struck and robbed a ricksha puller of \$4 was made when Private Ronald Bird, 21, of 387 Coy. RASC, appeared before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday on a charge of robbery with violence.

According to S/I Collins, near the Majestic Theatre, to go to Argyle Street Camp. When a few yards away from the Camp, they instructed the pullers to stop, and were asked for \$2 each.

One of the servicemen, said S/I Collins, replied in Cantonese "Mo Chai" (no money), at the same time striking the puller a blow on the mouth, knocking him to the ground. While he was down, the same soldier, alleged to be defendant, searched his pockets and took away a cigarette tin containing about \$5.

When the tin was returned to him, he found \$4 missing. A report was made to the Kowloon City Police and inquiries were instituted at the Camp. At an identification parade, attended by 50 soldiers who were but at about the same time, complainant and the other ricksha puller failed to identify anyone.

Accused was identified at a parade held on March 19. He was questioned by S/I Collins but denied having had anything to do with the robbery. When abrasions on the knuckles of his right hand were pointed out to him, defendant stated that they were caused by coming into contact with parts of motor vehicle machinery.

BANNER FOR SAIKUNG

A banner will be presented to the village of Saikung by General Ritchie at noon on Saturday, April 12, in recognition of the valuable part played by the villagers in deterring the escape of Allied prisoners of war during the period 1942-45.

Noel Coward Play For H.K.

In complete contrast to their most recent productions, the Hong Kong Stage Club is presenting Noel Coward's newest comedy, "Present Laughter" at the Star Theatre next week, for six nights commencing Monday 14th April. This highly amusing play concerns the back stage life of a famous actor with all his satellites around him and is full of wit and comic situations in the best Coward tradition.

A strong cast headed by Billie Waters, Phillipa Coombes, Iris Irving, Denise Daziel and Donald Rudd hope to increase the reputation of the Stage Club with the help of the producer, Richard Vernon.

Tickets may be obtained from the box office from Wednesday onwards between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 a.m. and 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Wanchai Gang Attack

A shoeshine boy and an aged Chinese were seriously beaten up by a gang believed to be members of a triad society, in a tea-house in Wanchai last night. They are detained in hospital.

Armed with knives and iron bars, the gang cornered the shoeshine lad in Luen Fat Street and demanded that he join their society.

The boy ran into the Tai Yuen Tea-house for shelter, but he was followed.

A number of the patrons, including an aged Chinese, intervened, and a free-for-all ensued. The Police were notified but the gang escaped before their arrival.

A fine of \$200 was imposed by Mr. Jolly in the Marine Court yesterday on Wong Wing-hing, master of the m.v. "Wing Hing" for leaving port on April 3 with 40 passengers in excess.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. D. G. Cairns, and defendant was represented by Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones.

Mr. Hugh-Jones, for defendant, said the people on board were relatives of the crew who had invited them on board to return to the country for the Ching Ming Festival.

Canton Mail Delays

Some individuals and businesses in Canton consider the time taken for a letter to reach its destination in Hong Kong much too long. So, instead of paying CNY\$300 for postage per letter they entrust the communications to carriers who receive 50 cents, Hong Kong currency, per letter from each of the addressees.

This was revealed to Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday when Pun Mou, 48, ex-seaman, was charged with conveying 62 letters into the Colony by means other than through the Post Office on April 8.

According to Police Prosecutor C. J. Askew, defendant arrived at the K.C.R. station at about 1.30 p.m., and, on being searched, was found in possession of the letters. About half of these letters, said S/I Askew, were stamped with a CNY\$100 stamp. The regular postage is CNY\$300.

When questioned, accused said that he was given the letters to bring down to Hong Kong, and was told that as they were stamped it would be quite legal for him to do so, continued the prosecuting officer. The letters, when opened, were found to be only personal correspondences and business letters.

As both His Worship and the Police Prosecutor were at a loss to understand why anyone should want to pay 50 cents for a letter when it could be sent by post for about 16 cents, the question was put to defendant.

Pun's reply was that the writers wanted the correspondence delivered urgently. He further said that he was told that as the letters were stamped it would be quite legal for him to convey them to Hong Kong.

"I do not doubt that you did what you thought was right," said His Worship. "In view of what you have told me, and taking into consideration the fact that you thought you were carrying out a legitimate arrangement, I am not going to fine you the usual sum of \$350. I shall fine you \$100."

EUROPEAN GIVES HIMSELF UP

Charles Ronald Anderson, 25, marine engineer, of North Cumberland, was committed by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., yesterday to the House of Detention pending arrangements for him to go back to England.

Inspector Brownrigg said Anderson was an engineer on UNRAA ships, but was paid off, on his own accord, three months ago. Since then, he had been unemployed and had no prospect of securing employment.

On Tuesday, he gave himself up to the Police.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

(162, Austin Road, Kowloon)

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

AT 7.00 P.M.

"THE LADY IN WHITE"

A tale of the Caesars

(ADAPTED FROM EDWARD F. MURPHY'S "THE SCARLET LILY" & SEQUEL)

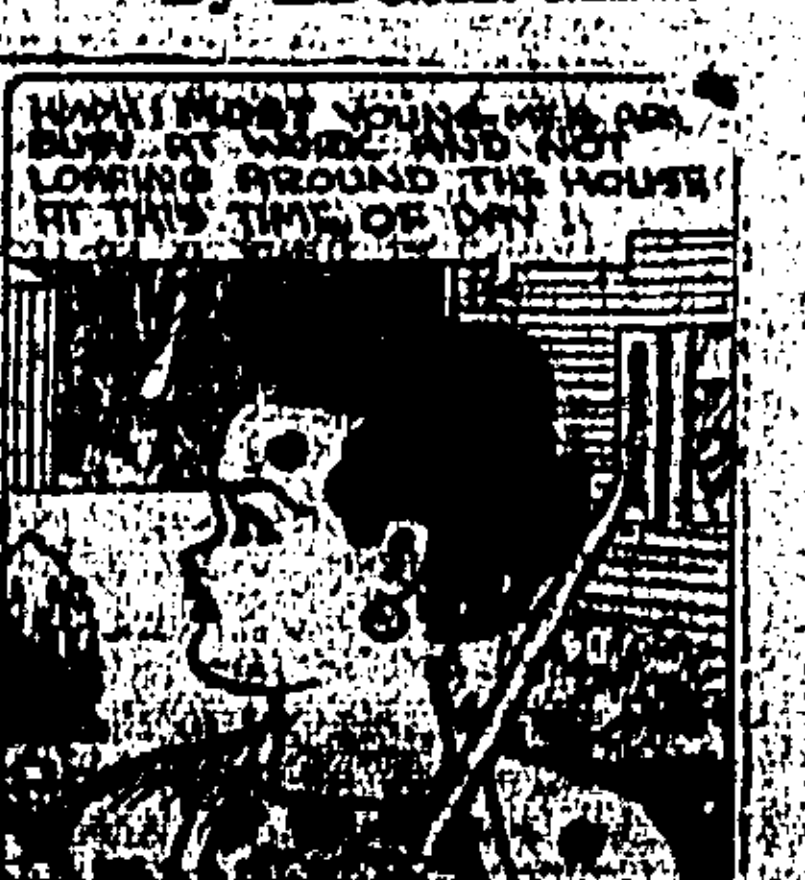
Proceeds to go to Canadian Institutions

By EDGAR MARTIN

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Meow!



ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



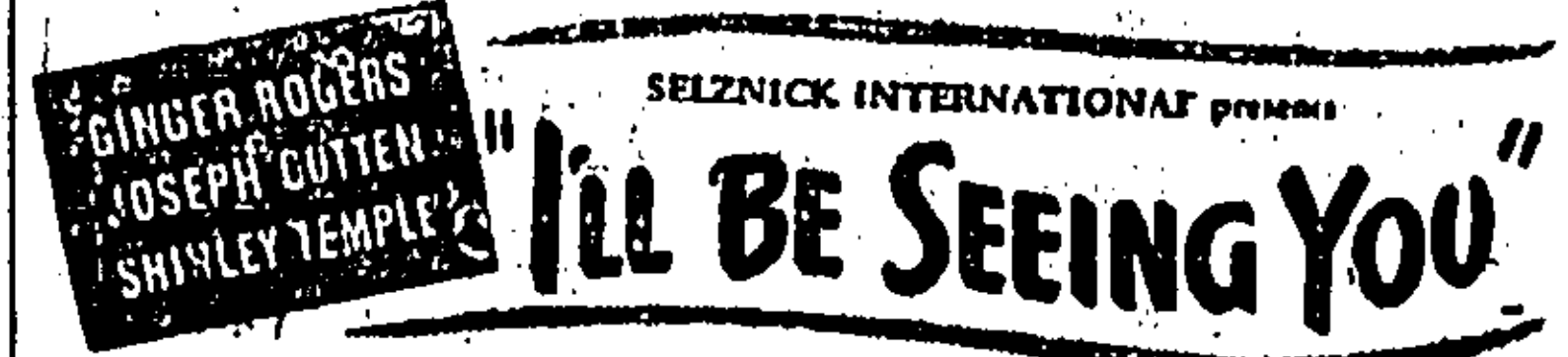
OPENING TO-MORROW



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLVD. GR. FL. BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Last four shows today at 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.



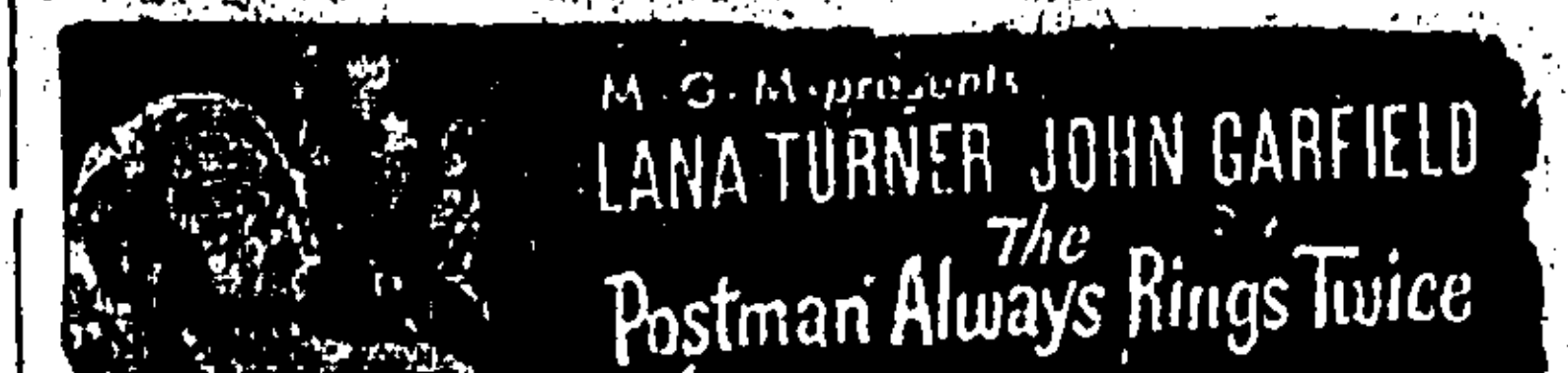
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS



RELEASED BY EAGLE-LION

ORIENTAL

Final Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. GRIPPING ACTION, WITH ROMANTIC GREAT STARS!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

"BANDIT OF SHERWOOD FOREST"

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, & 9.20 p.m.





NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA Thursday 10th April
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Saturday 12th April
HONG KONG TO MANILA Sunday 13th April
NEW RATE TO MANILA HK\$380.00

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.
69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Singapore - Manila
- San Francisco

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel A. and T. Tel. 58440.



CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House—Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong

Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

AMOI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

CHUNGKING Sat.

KUNMING Tues. & Thurs.

LIUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.

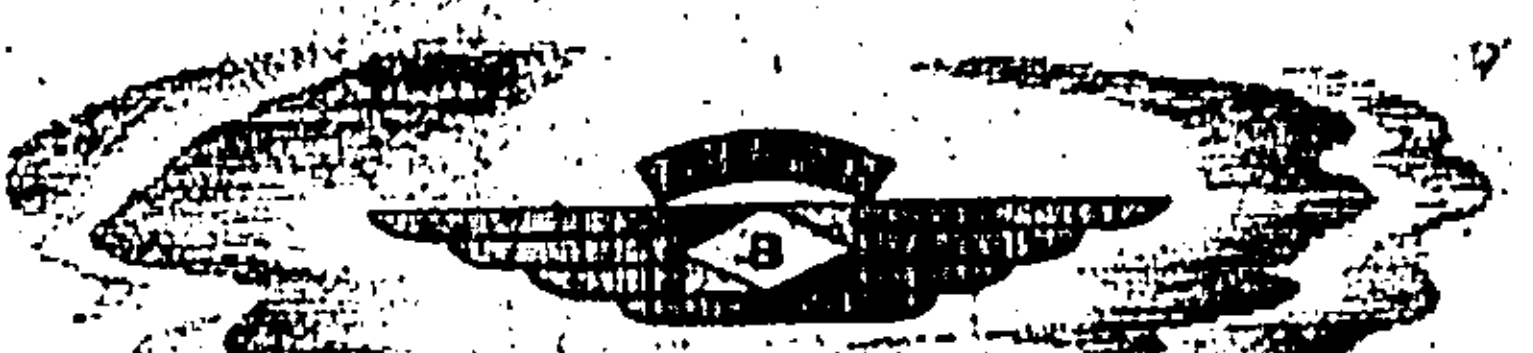
SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOI	HK\$180.-	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON	35.-	.35 "
CHUNGKING	300.-	3.00 "
KUNMING	400.-	4.00 "
LIUCHOW	180.-	1.80 "
SHANGHAI	350.-	3.50 "

SAFE



BATHENS

SOUTH-AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A-S

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4-ENGINE PLANE FROM HONGKONG TO:-

BANGKOK PARIS
CALCUTTA CAIRO
KARACHI LONDON
OSLO

(terminal):

Expected departures from Hongkong:

5th April
22nd April
3rd May
9th May

For Passage & Freight bookings Apply to:-

WALLEN & CO.

Agents

Shanghai & Shanghai Bank Bldg.

Tel. 511774

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephone: 24354

Editors: 24354

Reporters & General Office 23212

(four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months H.K.\$18.00

6 months H.K.\$36.00

One year H.K.\$72.00

DEATH

BILSON—On 9th April 1947, at

the Queen Mary Hospital,

William Terry Bilson, Health

Inspector, Medical Department,

Hong Kong, formerly

Sergeant of the Field Ambulance

Company, H.K.V.D.C. Aged 30 years. Service will

be held at the Colonial Cemetery

Chapel at 4.30 p.m. to-day.

(No flowers by request.)

CARVALHO—On 9th April 1947

at 10.10 a.m., at St. Theresa's

Hospital, Helena George, nee

Voronkevich, dearly beloved

wife of Antonio Homem de

Carvalho, mother of Manuela

Fernanda (Kiki) and Socorro

Marie-Yvonne (Zaza). Funeral

will pass the Monument

to-day at 5.30 p.m. (No flowers

by request.)

MARRIAGE

HARDON-YUNG: The marriage

between Mr. David

George Hardon, eldest son

of the late Mr. & Mrs. S. A.

Hardon, of Shanghai, and

Miss Lily Yung, youngest

daughter of the late Mr.

Tsung King Yung, textile

and cotton magnate of

Shanghai, will take place at

the Registry to-day at 12.30

p.m.

VETO ABUSE

World confidence in the ability

of the Security Council to deal

with international disputes has

been severely shaken by the

continued use of the veto to prevent

any decision being reached on

matters brought to its attention.

The Russian veto of the resolution

on Albania was a flagrant

example of the way in which the

privileged position of the Great

Powers on the Security Council

should not be used. The veto was

originally intended to strengthen

the United Nations by giving an

assurance that the five per-

manent members of the Security

Council would be unanimous

when any enforcement action

had to be taken. If they were

not, any effort to use compulsion

would risk provoking the large

scale hostilities which the United

Nations was established to pre-

vent. Many voices were raised in

protest at San Francisco against

extending the principle of Great

Power unanimity not only to en-

forcement, but also to proposals

for peaceful settlement; no only

to differences between the Great

Powers themselves, but also to

disputes between smaller Powers

and between Small Powers and

Great Powers. No Great Power,

it is true, can use its veto when

the Security Council is dealing

with the peaceful settlement of a

dispute to which it is a party, and

Britain had no vote when its com-

plaint against Albania was before

the Council. But under the exist-

ing charter any other Great Power

can veto, as Russia did, a de-

cision in favour of the Power in-

volved. The case for a modifica-

tion of the veto power is

strengthened every time it is used

to delay the settlement of a dis-

pute. The conception of the

Security Council as a kind of in-

ternational peace sprinkler system

which could be quickly turned on

at the press of a button and

quench any possible world con-

flagration at its earliest begin-

nings is completely destroyed if

access to the button is persistent-

ly denied. It is not suggested

that the dispute between Britain

and Albania might lead to war;

but, big confagurations may start

in small countries, and it is there-

fore important that all disputes

should be speedily settled.

Since there is no immediate

hope that the veto power will be

changed the only action that can

be taken within the framework

of the United Nations is to refer

the dispute to the International

Court of Justice or bring it be-

fore the General Assembly. The

British case against Albania, since

it involves a series of breaches of

international law, is one which

the International Court might

well review. The general use of

the International Court, how-

ever, is vitiated by the fact that

all nations have not agreed to the

automatic acceptance of its juris-

diction. If the veto of the

Security Council is to be retained

by abuse of the veto, increasing

reliance will have to be placed

on the Security Council.

A Terrible Silence Settled Over The Sprawling Wilderness Bataan's Story On The

Anniversary Of The Most Unequal Fighting of the War

By SPENCER DAVIS

Corregidor, there was mention of that daring air attack which left five enemy cargo vessels burning and sinking, several others damaged and fires raging on the enemy docks of Olongapo and Grande Island.

Worst Of All

One plane failed to return and two others overshot the Cabanatuan field on their return and crashed on landing, leaving only one plane that could fly.

Perhaps the worst night of all had been the night before the surrender.

General Moore's record went on: "All that night and on the day of the surrender refugees from Bataan poured into Corregidor by boats, rafts, bancas or any other means of keeping afloat across the two mile channel."

The night sky was illuminated for hours as ammunition stores and various installations were blown up.

100 Years Ago Today

(Extracts from the files of the "China Mail" of April 10, 1847). The congregation of the Presbyterian Church, conducted for the present by the Rev. W. C. Burns, will meet every Sabbath in the Bungalow immediately behind the Club House.

The "Columbine" has gone up river to relieve the "Vulture"; the crew of the latter vessel are suffering from Ague.

From the correspondence column: "Whenever you are in want of a subject for a few remarks I am sure you would not only be doing the fair sex a favour but advocating the cause of the public in general if you were to call the attention of the equestrians to the propriety of exercising a little consideration either passing each other (passing ladies in particular) on the road or on the course in the Valley and not to push past other riders at such a furious pace."

Soda water, aerated lemonade and seltzer water, direct from Hamburg, on sale at Hong Kong Dispensary, Queen's Road.

The "Braganza" has not yet arrived. With others we might guess as to the cause of her delay were we fond of sporting an opinion against which the odds would be rather long. But with national caution, we would venture to think that—barring accidents—she will come by-and-by.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

CONSIDER EVERY CLUE

Luckadical players are prone to act as if the location of secondary cards, like queens, jacks and tens, is a matter entirely in the hand of the fates, and can only be guessed. More considerate calculators consider that nearly always there is some indication that card is more likely to be in one place than another. No matter how faint may be such a clue, they weigh it to determine their course of action, whereas the careless, blundering type just bulls along and hopes for the best.

S K J 8 8 3
H Q 9 5 4 3
D K 10 6
C None

S Q 4
H 10 6
D 3 2
C A K Q J
9 7 6

S 8 2
H A K J 8 7 2
D 7 6 7
C 1 2

(Dealer: North, North-South vulnerable)
North East South West
Pass 1D 1H 3C
All 5C Pass Pass
OH

Particularly, that identical bidding was done at two tables of a seven-table social duplicate, whereas at all other tables East and West went into either small or grand slam at clubs and took all four tricks.

At the two 3-Heart tables the play began the same, with the club K started by the heart 1 and

"In Mariveles harbour, the interisland steamer Taping loaded with bombs was blown up."

At 1.10 P.M. April 9, troops in fatigue clothes were observed marching on the Cabanatuan road.

At 4.00 P.M. a Japanese 25 millimeter battery was rushed forward and opened fire on Corregidor from the beach near Cabanatuan as a forerunner of what we were to expect."

"Because the battery was in plain sight it quickly was destroyed by 155 millimeter fire from our batteries."

At A Disadvantage

"However on account of the large number of our own captured troops being marched out on the Bataan roads and on account of two base hospitals filled with our own sick and wounded, we were at a disadvantage."—Associated Press.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I'm sorry I'm late, Professor Jones—I overslept in his story class!"

Why France Commemorates The Bruneval Raid

By GEOFFREY MYERS, Of The "Daily Telegraph"

The Germans a month later and was shot in 1943.

In his memoirs Remy writes that he received a signal asking him to send urgently to London all possible information about the Bruneval station.

"Particular emphasis," he writes, "was laid on a path leading down to the beach. Was it guarded? Was it closed by barbed wire? Was the beach mined?"

Remy passed the signal to Dumont, who returned a few days later with the fullest information, illustrated by sketches. This was condensed into a carefully worded cipher message which was transmitted to London on a secret radio set.

Parachutists commanded by Major J. D. Frost studied their plan of action with the aid of models. They knew that the radar station was protected by a garrison of more than 100 Germans, who could be reinforced by an armoured battalion and a regiment of infantry.

The apparatus was situated on the cliff, some 300ft. above the sea, in front of a fortified house with machine-gun nests, protected by trenches and barbed-wire entanglements. A party would have to deal with the garrison at the house, La Presbiterie, a quarter of a mile away to allow sufficient time for the apparatus to be dismantled and removed to a cove nearby.

Flt. Sgt. E. W. P. Cox, an expert radio engineer who volunteered to dismantle the apparatus, learnt how to become a parachutist in three weeks.

When the Whitelys, carrying a force of 120 parachutists, arrived over the French coast the radar station could be seen standing out in the snow, which glittered in the moonlight. Just then the German defences, warned by the radio location apparatus, went into action.

Perfect Landings

As the men were dropped and the parachutes opened the aircraft were surrounded by puffs of flak, red streaks of tracer and machine-gun fire. As soon as the Whitelys had passed overhead the German search light and the main party made perfect landings precisely at the scheduled time.

"By Air to Battle," the official account of the British Airborne Divisions, describes the action as a model attack. Maj. Frost with one party was to attack the house near the apparatus. Flt. Sgt. Cox and the sappers were to go straight to the post itself, and a third party under Lt. E. C. B. Charteris was to secure the beach from which the parachutists would be taken off by the Navy.

"All went well with Frost and his party, and with those detailed to seize the apparatus. Such Germans as there were, either in the house of the defences close by, or the first rush, and Cox, with the aid of Lt. Vernon and his engineers, successfully removed the apparatus."

The defence of the beach, however, had not been neutralised by the time the men began to move towards it with the captured apparatus. Two of the Whitelys had been diverted by flak, and Charteris with his men had been dropped in the wrong valley, away from the beach.

Seeing the other Whitelys flying north, Charteris and his party moved northwards up, and finally, guided by Capt. d'Amville, a house, crossed the ravine near Bruneval village and came under fire. They drove the Germans

German Consternation

Soon after half past two the next morning the parachutists, who had been waiting on the beach which they had captured, saw the assault landing-craft approaching silently to fetch their home. It required 14 hours to cross the Channel. Spitfires flew overhead, and destroyers patrolled near the landing-craft.

The Germans did not once attack. This was consternation in the Hays area when, it was realised what had happened. The consternation was fully justified. The capture of the apparatus was one of the keys to the successful jamming of the radar on the Normandy coast, which did no much to create the surprise effect of the D-Day landings.

The British losses were 100 killed, seven wounded and seven missing. Among the missing were Pte. Frank Emery and Pte. George Cornell, who were unable to join the landing-craft. They took refuge in the house of Mme. Delarue, who hid them for some days and then passed them to her brother, Mr. Maurice La Jole.

He and his wife accompanied them down to unoccupied France, but as the four were trying to cross the demarcation line they were all arrested. Mr. and Mme. La Jole were deported to the notorious concentration camps of Ravensbruck and Buchenwald, but all the four have survived.

Murderer Of Brigadier Not Insane

Tricote, Apr. 8.
Marie Pasquinielli, the Italian school teacher who shot Brigadier R.W. de Winton, commander of the British Infantry Brigade at Pola, last month, is not insane.

The report of the "Psychiatric Commission," which has been examining Pasquinielli, says they found no adequate evidence of mental instability.

The report, which has been sent to the Allied Military Court, trying her, agreed, however, that accused, "by reason of her personality, reacted to the external environment with exaggerated impulses in a state of limited responsibility, the legal valuation of which cannot be ascertained by the Psychiatric Commission."—Router.

STUDENTS VISIT BRITAIN

Tynemouth, Apr. 8.
Two dozen students representing 12 nationalities—France, Czechoslovakia, British West Africa, China, Greece, India, Holland, Norway, Palestine, Poland, South Africa, and the Sudan, who arrived at North Shields today to take a vacation course on the Tyneside, were tonight given a civic welcome by the Mayor of Tynemouth.

The Mayor of Tynemouth, during his stay of ten days, will visit the local mines, a show and other industries and will attend a number of lectures arranged for them.

Washington, Apr. 8.
The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today recommended the confirmation of Mr. Harry E. Gray as United States Ambassador to India.

Austria Talks Bogged

Moscow, Apr. 8.
The Big Four Foreign Ministers' special deputies for Austria today completed their review of the articles for the proposed Austrian treaty, which they began in London on January 14.

In a 45-minute session, however, they were unable to add a single new article to the progress report which they sent to the Ministers on March 29 and which showed 24 agreed articles out of a total of 55 in the Austrian treaty.

It was decided that the remaining unagreed items should be written into a supplementary report covering the last seven articles of the treaty without further agreement.

Britain, the United States and France reached agreement on two clauses—Termination of Allied Control agreement on the date the treaty comes into force and termination of Zonal agreements on the withdrawal of Allied troops.

The Soviet delegate, who thought that troops should remain longer, said that he would introduce an alternative proposal.

—Reuter.

PORTUGAL BLAMES RED ELEMENTS FOR STRIKE

Lisbon, Apr. 8.
The Government today officially charged Communist elements with responsibility for the "semi-strike" which has hampered shipyard work at Portugal's principal ports for over a week.

The workers have not formally struck—which is forbidden by law—but they refuse to work more than eight hours daily and refuse to work on Sundays and holidays. They have also reduced the tempo at which they worked.

Their action was in protest against rejection of their demands for increased hourly pay, pay for overtime and increased rations.

They said they were not receiving enough food to give them the strength for extra work or to maintain normal productivity, the Government communiqué said.

The communiqué continued: "The alleged claims of the workers cannot disguise the anxiety by Communist elements operating under orders received from foreign leaders. The strikers' purposes are political although justified by the Portuguese Communist Party present its aims as economic stabilisation, stabilisation of prices, better distribution of food and increased wages."

It is impossible to tolerate indefinitely a situation which inflicts great damage on the national economy. The Government, therefore, has decided, firstly to close factories involved for reorganisation and, secondly to take measures for ensuring that urgent shipyard work continues.

"A commission has been appointed to study conditions and protective measures as well as Portuguese immigration."

Immigration
The reference to immigration was not clear. Last official figures released showed 1,700 immigrants during 1947, but the countries of origin were not shown.

About 10,000 workers were involved in the semi-strike. The principal two yards at Lisbon affected are the Uniao Fabril, Africa's mandate.—Reuter.

MARSHALL WARNS MOLOTOV Russian Tactics Endangering Talks

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROTESTS

Moscow, Apr. 8.
Russia's persistent opposition to discussion of key German treaty questions was smashed in the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference when General Marshall (United States) and Mr. Bevin (Britain) warned M. Molotov (Soviet Russia) that his tactics were endangering the entire session.

Marshall, demanding that the conference get going on constructive work instead of bickering, said: "If we are to continue to engage in interminable discussion of disagreements, I doubt if this conference will achieve anything."

Bevin in effect accused Molotov of deliberate obstruction in refusing to discuss key questions.

Molotov suddenly yielded, and as a result, it was agreed the Big Four would consider Germany's future frontiers and the Ruhr and the Rhineland tomorrow, discuss procedure for drafting the German peace treaty on Thursday, and hear the report of the Coordinating Committee on disputed points on Friday.

In another session, he withdrew the demand that the central German government be

given power over State security, with a national police force as a weapon. M. Bidault (France) had asserted this would be the creation of a new Gestapo.

Molotov also agreed to name a new man to serve on the conference Coordinating Committee or in meetings of deputies for the German treaty. The present deputy, M. Vishinsky, has been representing Russia at both, with the result that the two groups could not meet simultaneously.

Early in today's meeting, Molotov angrily accused the United States and Britain of refusing to fulfill the Potsdam agreements on reparations, complaining that the Allied Reparations Commission had been permitted to lapse.

Bevin replied that the Commission had been liquidated because it could not get information from Russia and "Russian obligations to the Western allies under the Potsdam agreement had not been carried out."

Protests
The Anglo-American protest over Molotov's obstruction came up at the end of today's meeting. Molotov suggested that the Big Four hold a night meeting to hear the Coordinating Committee report on questions so far discussed. Bevin said, "If this suggestion is being made so we won't reach other points on the program, I don't think it is a fair way to treat us."

Marshall then followed with "so far as the United States delegation is concerned, it is most important to go on with the agenda and not this interminable discussion of disagreements." He urged continuation with the agenda to "clarify issues."

The United States representative proposed a future date for the Coordinating Committee's report. Surprisingly, Molotov agreed at once and said the too was opposed to endless discussion.

In addition to Bidault's successful fight against a central German police, Molotov agreed that, though the central German government should have a budget to cover the needs of common national services, the German states should have separate budgets.—United Press.

Rejection of South Africa's claim for incorporation of South-west Africa in the Union, the UNO has requested that South Africa should submit a draft trusteeship agreement.

General Smuts proposed last month in the House of Assembly that South-west Africa be represented in both Houses of the South African Parliament "as an integral part of the Union of South Africa."

This was no defiance of the UNO, he said, but fulfilment of the original terms of South Africa's mandate.—Reuter.

300,000 WANT TO LEAVE

London, Apr. 8.
Under the banner "Three Hundred Thousand Want to Emigrate," the "Evening News" Shipping Correspondent today wrote: "More than 300,000 men, women and children, planning to leave Britain to start new lives, are today creating the greatest shipping bottleneck ever known."

A survey showed that the Australian immigration service, which has just opened, had received 99,000 applications. New Zealand 28,000, Canada "scores of thousands," and the "News" said, "there is great demand for air passages to South Africa.... BOAC is booked to the end of the year and has a waiting list of several hundred."—United Press.

RUSSIA SHOULD "LIVE AND LET LIVE"

Washington, Apr. 8.
A demand that the Soviet Union agree to a principle of "live and let live" to solve the problem of United States-Soviet relations, was made today by Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg when he opened the debate on President Truman's proposal for United States aid to Greece and Turkey.

Senator Vandenberg denied that the proposed aid constituted a new doctrine comparable to the Monroe Doctrine. He urged compliance with the President's proposal "in the name of intelligent American self-interest, which prefers an ounce of precaution to a pound of cure and which believes that a stitch in time saves nine."

Senator Vandenberg declared: "The problem involved in this Bill is like the problem involved in every other phase of the languishing peace and is a persistent controversy between Eastern Communism and Western Democracy. From it there is the inevitable stream of persistent difficulties between the Soviet Union and its satellites on the one hand and the United States and like-minded non-Communist states upon the other."

"Still more explicitly, it involves hostility to Communist expansionism and infiltration. As this expansionism in turn arises, we are constantly told of the Soviet 'fear' of 'resurgent aggression by her neighbors.' 'If Moscow really has those fears she is entitled to have them dependably removed. 'Given a fair chance on a two-way street, we should be able to mitigate these fears, because we believe in self-determination for the Russians precisely as we insist upon it for Americans and others.'"

Senator Vandenberg added: "We, in turn, have the reciprocal right to demand effective proof that Moscow is not plotting to encircle us in a Communist-dominated world, that Communist assaults upon us within and without the United States shall cease, and that our mutual pledges to the Atlantic Charter and to the principles and purposes of the United Nations shall be reliably honored."

"I do not mean in words alone—I mean in deeds. The great need is comprehensively candid discussions between us, if possible with all the cards face up on the table."

He urged acceptance of the aid to Greece and Turkey to prevent "a chain of reaction which would threaten the peace and security around the globe."

Gromyko Criticism
He challenged criticism such as made by Soviet delegate Gromyko in the United Nations Security Council yesterday that the proposed United States programme could weaken the United Nations.

Senator Vandenberg said: "We are not by-passing the United Nations. We are sustaining them. We are serving the peace; including peace for ourselves."

Jerusalem Outrage
Jerusalem, Apr. 8.
A British constable was killed and another wounded seriously by gunfire near the spot where a Jew was killed last night by a police patrol. It is believed the attack was a Jewish underground reprisal for the earlier incident.

Meanwhile, Yemenite members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi's so-called "Black Squad" started a campaign in North Palestine Arab villages for Arabs and Jews to "join in the war against the British." Thousands of pamphlets were distributed, saying Arab rights in Palestine would not be infringed on by the Jews.

Arab sources said the campaign was "doomed to failure."—United Press.

Austrian Deputy Arrested
Vienna, Apr. 8.
According to the newspaper "Wiener Kurier" today, the Russians have informed the Austrian Government that Josef Mayer, the Austrian deputy who "disappeared" while passing through a Russian control point some time ago, was arrested on suspicion of espionage.

Nothing had been heard of Mayer since his arrest on March 25 while crossing the Danube Bridge at Litz, which forms the boundary between the American and Russian zones of occupation.—Reuter.

Report On King Leopold
Brussels, Apr. 8.
The report of the special committee appointed by King Leopold III of the Belgians to investigate "the truth of the King's attitude since 1936" has been completed and it is to be submitted to the Presidents of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, it was announced here today.

It will be made public later, an announcement from the exiled King's secretariat here added.

Nine prominent Belgian journalists were appointed by the King in July 1946 in accordance with a suggestion from the President of the Chamber and the Senate.—Reuter.

French Claims To "Know-How"

Paris, Apr. 8.
France has at least seven scientists who profess to know how to make the atomic bomb but say they have no intention of producing it.

The lead nuclear physicist, Frederic Joliot-Curie, said: "All our efforts are directed toward peaceful applications of exploding the atom."

The son of the famous Curie (he is chairman of France's Atomic Energy Commission) and four other physicists on the Commission are pushing a programme designed eventually to give France sufficient atomic energy to make dependence on coal unnecessary. They feel that such a development is necessary to make France a first-rate power.

The Commission works in one of the swankiest addresses in Paris and there are no guards. Since the war, several significant discoveries are reported to have been made in Paris laboratories.

Two Chinese scientists, Dr. Tsien San-tsiang and his wife, Dr. Ho Zah-wel, working under French auspices, are said to have split an atom not only into two but even three and four particles.

But with the limited budget, French scientists estimate that it will take two years for France to put atomic piles into operation and 20 years before atomic installations will be generating electricity.—United Press.

U.S. Naval Airman Killed

Pearl Harbour, Apr. 8.
One Navy flier was killed and four injured in three separate plane mishaps during the cruise of the carrier "Shangri-la" from California to Hawaii, the U.S. Navy revealed today.

The "Shangri-la" and "Antietam" arrived to relieve the carriers "Princeton" and "Tarara" for overhaul.

Two were rescued on Saturday when a "Hell-Diver" ditched into the ocean due to engine trouble. Half an hour later Ensign Kent Johnson was killed when a "Hell-Diver" plunged into the sea and burned.

A third accident occurred on Monday morning when the catapult mechanism failed, tossing a plane into the sea. The pilot and crewman were rescued.—United Press.

Manila Army Plane Crash

Manila, Apr. 9.
An L-5 "Piper Cub" plane belonging to the 13th Air Force, carrying a pilot and a passenger, has been missing since Monday morning when it took off from Nichols Field, it was announced last night by the 13th Air Force.

The plane, which was on a local flight is believed to have crashed somewhere in the Lagunade Bay area. The plane contained fuel and food only for a 3½ hours flight.

Attempts to search for the missing plane are so far futile. The names of the pilot and passenger are being withheld pending definite information about the missing plane.—United Press.

Withdrawal Of Indian Troops

New Delhi, Apr. 9.
Armed Forces HQ today said the 7th Indian Light Cavalry Regiment will be withdrawn from the British occupation zone in Japan.

This will leave the 208th Indian Infantry Brigade at Kure and a squadron of the Royal Indian Air Force.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

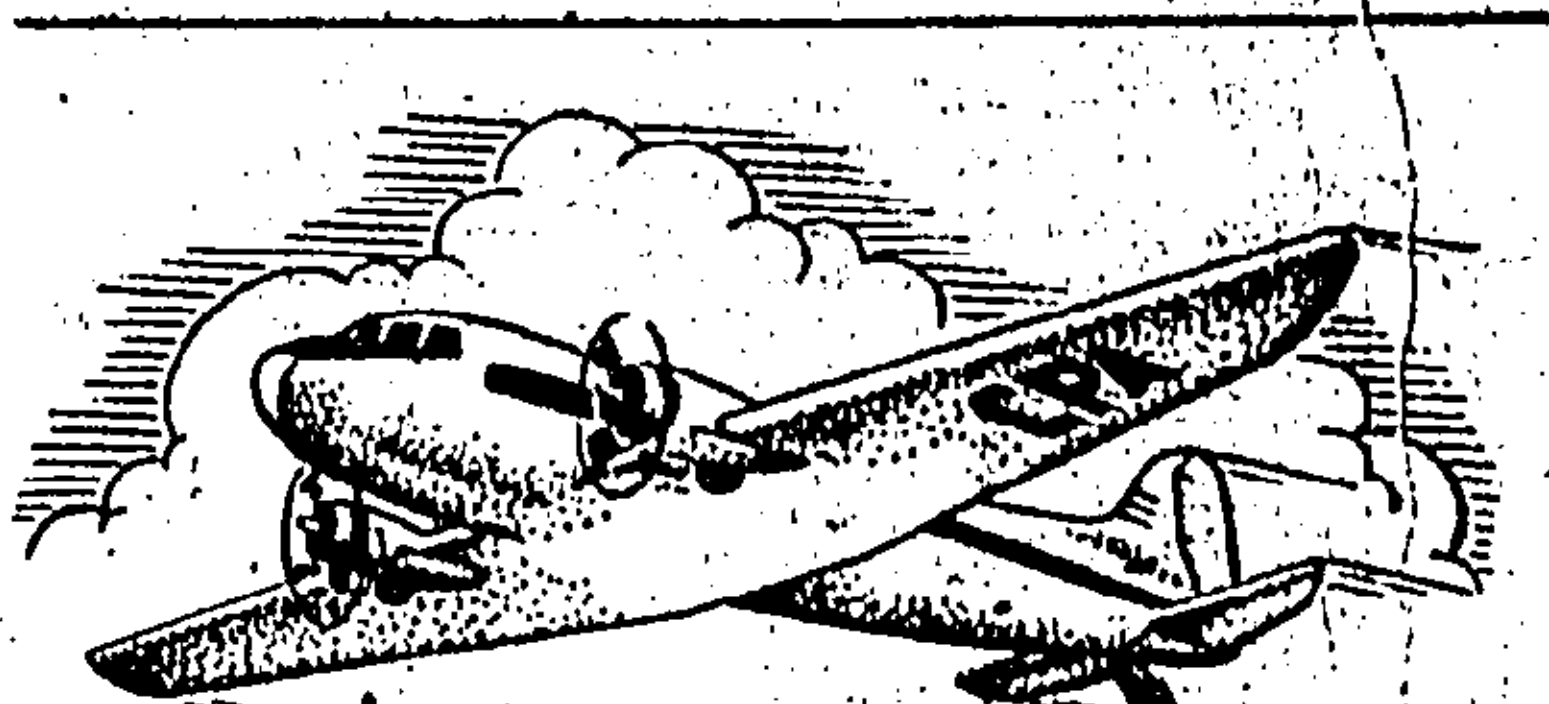
The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth Governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.



It takes LESS time today to FLY

CPA

BANGKOK

Leaving Friday, 11th April Fare \$528

SINGAPORE

Leaving Friday, 11th April Fare \$880

MANILA

Leaving Wednesday, 16th April Fare \$880

SYDNEY

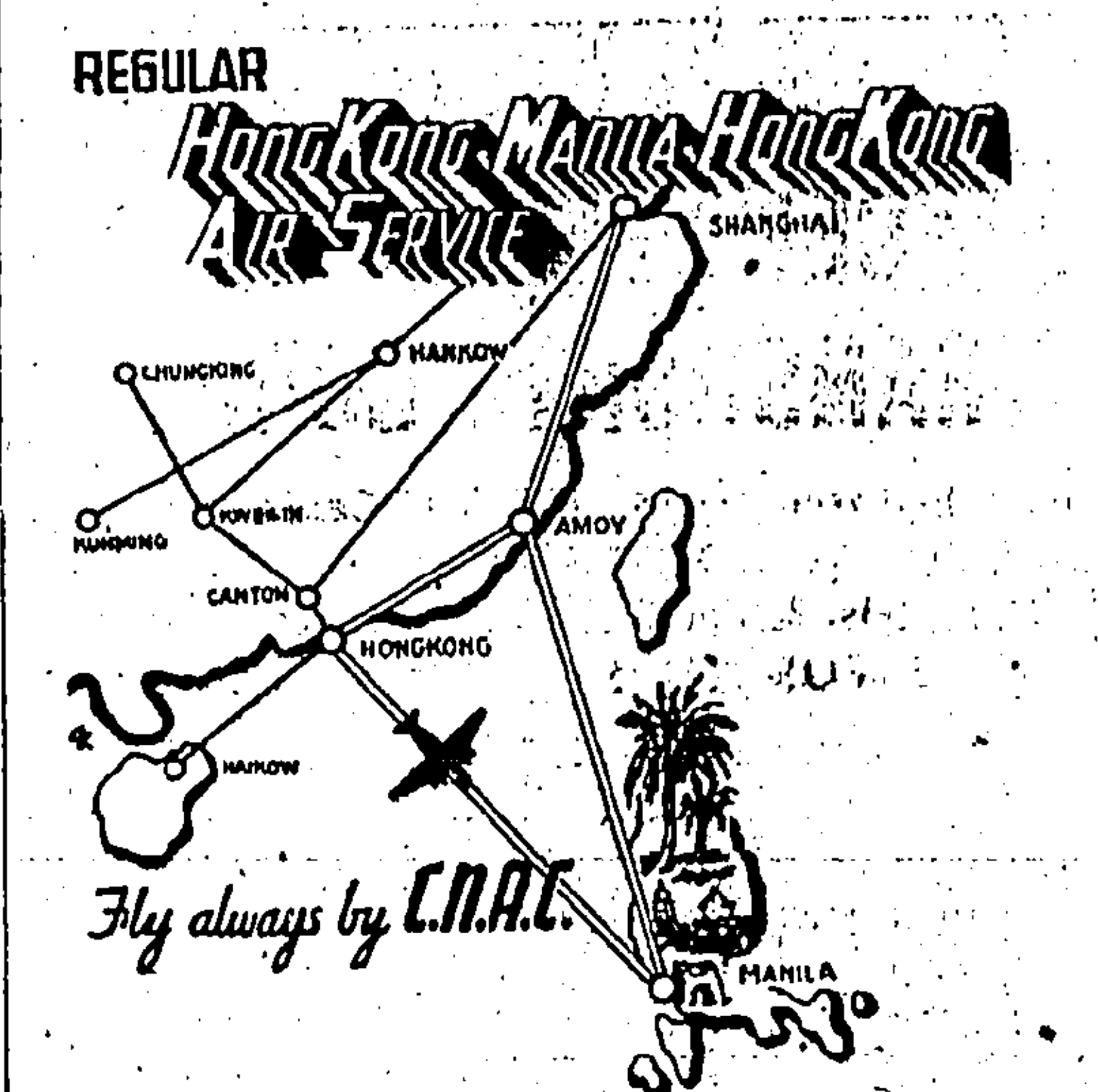
Book now for next aircraft Fare \$2,200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P. J. LOBO & CO.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 58081 Extn. 8

Cathay Pacific
AIRWAYS

China National Aviation Corp.
LUXURIOUS DOUGLAS DC-4 in

REGULAR



	Leaving	Fare
Hongkong-Manila	2:10 p.m. Every Thurs.	HK\$380
Manila-Hongkong	9:00 a.m. Every Fri.	US\$ 95

Tel. 31166-9 & 58870

PAL
Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINE SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI	HK\$ 380	MON. 14th APRIL
BANGKOK	HK\$ 528	THURS. 10th APRIL
MANILA	HK\$ 380	FRI. 11th APRIL
HONOLULU	US\$ 600	TUES. 15th APRIL
SAN FRANCISCO	US\$ 795	

10% Round Trip Reduction
Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.
Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE: HONG KONG OFFICE

PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY: PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY

Tel. 55310 and 55311—H.K.

Tel. 55310 and 55311—H.K.

Tel. 55310 and 55311—H.K.

Tel. 55310 and 55311—H.K.

Tel. 55310 and 55311—H.K.

Tel. 55310 and 55311—H.K.

AVIATION INSURANCE
Freight
Baggage
Personal Accident

For full particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Insurance Dept. Tel. 51905

SPINCE, BRYSON & CO., LTD. BELFAST

Manufacturers of all types of

Linen piece goods

Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China:—

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.

National City Bank at New York Building

1 Queen's Rd. C. Telephone: 1999/7

Hongkong

CLB

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

SHIP	TO	DATE
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar	10th April
"FOYANG"	Pakhoi & Bangkok	11th Apr
"SHINAN"	Shanghai	12th Apr
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	13th Apr
"NINGHAI"	Shanghai	14th Apr
"SINKIANG"	Shanghai	15th Apr
"HUNAN"	Shanghai	16th Apr
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai	17th Apr

ARRIVALS FROM

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow	11th Apr
"NANCHANG"	Bangkok D.L.	12th Apr
"NINGHAI"	Singapore	13th Apr
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	14th Apr
"HUNAN"	Tientsin, Tsingtao & Foochow	14th Apr
"SINKIANG"	Kobe and Shanghai	15th Apr
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	17th Apr

CANTON RIVER LINE

SHIP	ARRIVES
"WUSUEH"	3:15 p.m. 11th April.
	Sails 9:15 a.m. 13th April.
	Arrives 6:30 p.m. 16th April.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE**Arrivals from**

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"SAMITE"	United Kingdom via Straits	14th April
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	18th April
"MEDON"	do	late April

Sailings to

SHIP	TO	DATE
"DIOMED"	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said, Liverpool	21st April
"CALCHAS"	do	Early May

NEW YORK SERVICE**ARRIVALS**

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"EURYBATES"	From N.Y. via Manila & S'hai	3rd week April

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"YUNNAN"	Australia	3rd week April

Sailings to

SHIP	TO	DATE
"TAIPING"	Sydney	12th April

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

De La Rama LinesEXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS
U.S.A. LOADING DATES

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	Mid. Apr.	mv. "BALI"
Pacific Coast	16th Apr.	mv. "HAINAN"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	(12th Apr. Early May)	mv. "DONA NATI"
New Orleans	May	mv. "HALLAND"
Pacific Coast	7th May	mv. "DONA TRINIDAD"
		mv. "TRAVANCORE"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	17th Apr. Early May	mv. "DONA NATI"
Los Angeles	Early May	mv. "HALLAND"

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.
Pedder Building Chinese Shipping Office
Tel.: 23670; 23675. Tel.: 23738/20163**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****S.S. "HAIYANG"**

Sailing for Swatow

on or about 13th April, 1947.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 81281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.**ARRIVALS**

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	1st half April
S.S. "BENCROACHAN"	U.K.	14th April
S.S. "BENLAWEERS"	U.K.	19th April
S.S. "SAMAFRIC"	U.K.	End April

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	DATE
S.S. "BENCROACHAN"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	18th April
S.S. "BENLAWEERS"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	23rd April

Special Tanks available for carriage of oil in bulk.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building.

Telephone: 84165.

**MAERSK LINE**A. P. Moller, Moller Steamship Company Inc.
Copenhagen New YorkMONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC
PORTS, LOS ANGELES and PANAMA

SHIP	DATE
S.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	April 18
S.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	May 12
S.S. "TREN MAERSK"	June 6

Special Tanks available for carrying oil in bulk.

ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. & OTHER U.S. PORTS

SHIP	DATE
S.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	April 18
S.S. "BALLY MAERSK"	Mid-May
S.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	End June

For Freight and Particulars, please apply to—

Pedder Building Tel. No. 23639

JEBSEN & CO.

PROBLEMS OF SHIPPING

Protracted Delays In Refits

Not least among the troubles of liner companies today are the protracted delays in getting their ships reconditioned and the inordinate time required for the building of new passenger vessels. Shipyard difficulties in providing the necessary steel, timber and innumerable fittings, as well as the shortage of skilled labour, make it impossible to keep to any fixed date for completion, so that plans for the future tend to become more indefinite as the weeks go by.

Labour in the shipyards is to have a shorter working week, the full extent of the reduction in hours not being certain at the moment. This will further aggravate the already difficult position, unless, of course, it is accompanied by increased output per man.

The P. & O. and Orient Companies, which were the principal passenger carrying lines from Britain to Australia before the war, are experiencing such difficulties and would-be travellers in both countries have been impatient at what seem to be endless delays in the resuscitation of a service. Each of the Companies mentioned ordered a 20,000-ton liner, bigger than any previously planned for that route, the Orient Line in March, 1945, and the P. & O. Company in January, 1946; but in March, 1947, neither ship has yet been launched. The following table shows the position:

Ship	Ordered	Keel Laid	Original Completion	Completion now expected
"ORCADES"	Mar. 1945	Aug. 1945	Feb. 1947	Mid 1947
"HIMALAYA"	Jan. 1946	Apr. 1946	Jan. 1948	June 1948
"CHUSAN"	May 1946	Feb. 1947	May 1948	Oct. 1948

Note: In the case of the "CHUSAN" the laying of the keel was delayed as no berth was available in the shipyard.

The reconstruction of ships from troopship duties has been similarly held up. Originally estimated as a six months' job for the shipyard, the following details of P. & O. and Orient vessels which have been released from Government service will show the delays which are being experienced.

Vessel	Return to Shipyard	Completion of re-conversion	Completion as now expected
"ORION"	May, 1946	Nov. 1946	Feb. 1947
"STRATHEDEN"	July, 1946	Nov. 1946	June, 1947
"CANTON"	August, 1946	May, 1947	do
"STRATHAIRD"	Sept. 1946	Nov. 1947	do
"MALOJA"	Feb. 1947	End 1947	Early 1948
"CARTHAGE"	do	End 1947	do
"ORONTES"	March, 1947	End 1947	Early 1948

Note: The reconditioning of the "ORION" has been completed and the vessel has already sailed for Australia.

Of the remaining P. & O. passenger fleet the "Corfu", "Ranchi", "Strathmore", "Strathnaver", "Mooltan", "Chitral", and the Orient Line's "Orlando" and "Orlando" are still on Government service; when these vessels are eventually released they will, under present conditions, take up to twelve months for full reconstruction.

All these delays mean rising costs and result in continual postponement not only of further reconditioning but of the placing of orders for new ships to take the place of those at present on the stocks. It is unfortunately the fact that due to the cause mentioned shipbuilding costs are today more than two-and-a-half times those of pre-war days and the shipowner is thus faced with the problem not only of covering higher running costs and depreciation and insurance charges on these inflated first costs, but of obtaining a modest return on the capital invested.

It needs little imagination, therefore, to appreciate that such reserves as some of our leading shipping companies have been able to accumulate from insurance monies received in respect of ships lost in the war, and by allocations from profits in the past, will be insufficient for the task of rehabilitating their fleets.

Owing to the prospect of still further rises in prices in the near future, it is a point whether these liner companies can carry on for a period with passenger ships which have survived the war and new ships already ordered will not have to defer further orders until the cost of building a new passenger vessel is such as to present a reasonable economic venture.

New York, Apr. 9. The Anacosta Wire and Cable Company reports a 1946 profit of \$3,094,161, equal to \$7.33 a share, compared with \$1.63 for the previous year.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, Apr. 9. Ship movements—"China Victory" departed April 7 for Manila.—Associated Press.

Labour in the shipyards is to have a shorter working week, the full extent of the reduction in hours not being certain at the moment. This will further aggravate the already difficult position, unless, of course, it is accompanied by increased output per man.

The P. & O. and Orient Companies, which were the principal passenger carrying lines from Britain to Australia before the war, are experiencing such difficulties and would-be travellers in both countries have been impatient at what seem to be endless delays in the resuscitation of a service. Each of the Companies mentioned ordered a 20,000-ton liner, bigger than any previously planned for that route, the Orient Line in March, 1945, and the P. & O. Company in January, 1946; but in March, 1947, neither ship has yet been launched. The following table shows the position:

Ship	Ordered	Keel Laid	Original Completion	Completion now expected
"ORCADES"	Mar. 1945	Aug. 1945	Feb. 1947	Mid 1947
"HIMALAYA"	Jan. 1946	Apr. 1946	Jan. 1948	June 1948
"CHUSAN"	May 1946	Feb. 1947	May 1948	Oct. 1948

Note: In the case of the "CHUSAN" the laying of the keel was delayed as no berth was available in the shipyard.

The reconstruction of ships from troopship duties has been similarly held up. Originally estimated as a six months' job for the shipyard, the following details of P. & O. and Orient vessels which have been released from Government service will show the delays which are being experienced.

All these delays mean rising costs and result in continual postponement not only of further reconditioning but of the placing of orders for new ships to take the place of those at present on the stocks. It is unfortunately the fact that due to the cause mentioned shipbuilding costs are today more than two-and-a-half times those of pre-war days and the shipowner is thus faced with the problem not only of covering higher running costs and depreciation and insurance charges on these inflated first costs, but of obtaining a modest return on the capital invested.

It needs little imagination, therefore, to appreciate that such reserves as some of our leading shipping companies have been able to accumulate from insurance monies received in respect of ships lost in the war, and by allocations from profits in the past, will be insufficient for the task of rehabilitating their fleets.

Owing to the prospect of still further rises in prices in the near future, it is a point whether these liner companies can carry on for a period with passenger ships which have survived the war and new ships already ordered will not have to defer further orders until the cost of building a new passenger vessel is such as to present a reasonable economic venture.

New York, Apr. 9. The Anacosta Wire and Cable Company reports a 1946 profit of \$3,094,161, equal to \$7.33 a share, compared with \$1.63 for the previous year.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, Apr. 9. Ship movements—"China Victory" departed April 7 for Manila.—Associated Press.

Take-Over Of Dairen

Shanghai, Apr. 8. Chinese reports from Mukden today declared that the Chinese military representative sent a memorandum to the Soviet officers representing the commander of Dairen and Port Arthur, setting forth six measures for the takeover of Dairen.

The reports said the memorandum—the contents of which have not yet been announced—was delivered to the Soviets during a local negotiation held in Pulunkien, 40 miles north of Dairen.

According to one Chinese report the government has now given up hope for a peaceful takeover of Dairen and will move into the South Manchurian port as soon as the Soviets notify the government of their withdrawal.

It said that owing to the big concentration of Communists in Dairen the government plans to employ two or three armies to eject the Chinese Communists.—United Press.

TREASURY SHROFFS CHARGED

Five days' remand was granted by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when Mok Kwok Fat, 47 and Mong Man Kit, 21, both shroffs, appeared on a charge of larceny by servant. Defendants were charged with the larceny of \$58, the property of Li Shing. Both defendants are employed in the Treasury.

First defendant, released on bail of \$2,000, was represented by Mr. P. L. Lam, who pleaded not guilty on his behalf. Second defendant was released on bail of \$3,000; he pleaded not guilty. He was not legally represented.

SHANGHAI TRAM TO STAY BRITISH

Shanghai, Apr. 9. Due to financial stringency the Shanghai Municipal Government is not expected to purchase the franchise of the British-owned Shanghai Electric Construction Company which operates tramways in the old International Settlement.

The franchise, which is scheduled to expire on October 10th and which is valued at US\$4,000,000, is expected to be automatically renewed for a period of seven years. Today was the final date for the Municipal Government to serve notice of cancellation.—United Press.

Foreign Capital Welcomed

Shanghai, Apr. 8. After attending the Third Plenary Session of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee and after discussing Kwangtung's problems with various Ministries and Commissions concerned in Nanking, General Lo Cho-yung, Governor of Kwangtung Province, is scheduled to enplane for Canton today.

In an interview with Central News, General Lo said that Kwangtung has been shifted from the whirl of tumult to peace within one and a half years after Victory. Because places like Hainan Island and South Kwangtung are still disturbed by pirates and bandits, the Provincial Government will continue to wage campaigns against them.

Regarding the reconstruction of Kwangtung, the Governor said that a five-year plan has been mapped out, which calls for an enormous sum. In order to meet the huge expenditure the Provincial Government plans to sell Government-owned enterprises to private individuals. The proceeds of the sales will be used to purchase modern industrial equipment. The plan is now being discussed by Reconstruction Commissioner Hsieh Wen-hsiu with Central authorities in Nanking.

The Governor concluded that in the reconstruction of Kwangtung, foreign and overseas Chinese investments are welcome.—Central News.

Air Service Resumed

China National Aviation Corporation today announced the resumption of air service between Hongkong and Manila. Weekly flights leaving on Thursdays will make a direct connection at Manila with the Pan-American World Airways System for Guam, Wake, Honolulu and San Francisco or Los Angeles.

Four-engine Douglas "Sky-masters" of the latest type will be used by China National Aviation Corp. and Pan American World Airways for the entire flight. Passengers may now leave Hongkong on Thursday afternoon at 2.10 and arrive in San Francisco at 2 p.m. on Saturday. Elapsed flying time will be approximately 38 hours.

AIRLINER DISASTER

Caracas, Apr. 8. A Venezuelan commercial airliner with 27 on board crashed only 30 minutes flying time from the airport here.

It was feared most, if not all, the 24 passengers and three crew members were killed. The Douglas DC-3 was flying here from Cumana in Eastern Venezuela. It was bringing 24 students and teachers from the Azetti Lyceum of Caracas who had made the Holy Week trip to Cumana. Among them were five women.

The crash occurred in the mountains near Guatire, a small town in Miranda state.—United Press.

NO LICENCE

A fine of \$250 was imposed on Soo Tai, merchant, and Peter Young, an 18-year-old student, by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when they appeared on a charge of driving a car without being in possession of a valid licence.

The car was seen at the junction of Garden Road and Queen's Road East. When the driver was asked for his licence he could not produce any and said that the car belonged to the second defendant. Second defendant had no licence either.

Shanghai Prices Soaring

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

Prices of daily necessities showed an upward trend after nearly six weeks of comparative quietness following the Government's new economic decrees.

The "China Press" reported rice as the major item. In livelihood, the average Chinese was up 25 per cent within a week. Soap, edible oil, cotton, and cloth all showed similar sharp increases.

The Chinese language "Front Daily News" warned of dangers in "this new threat to the people's livelihood." The price increases are placing further pressure on Chinese workers and labourers whose pay the Government has ordered frozen at the January levels. The newspapers point out that strikes and other manifestations of discontent are sure to follow unless prompt and effective measures are taken.

Both the "China Press" and the "Front Daily" blame the unrealistic and bungling economic policy for the new economic upset. They point out that idle capital is being driven into speculating and hoarding by Government restrictions which have brought import and export business almost to a standstill.

The "China Press" points out that Government printing presses are continuing to run off paper money at full capacity and it is "beyond human power to stay prices if the printing presses continue to pour a flood of money into circulation."

It also points out that the public has "become calloused to Government decrees and threats of punishment which have never been carried out. As a result unscrupulous persons were greatly emboldened to participate in illicit enterprises to reap easy profits."—United Press.

SHANGHAI ALARM

Shanghai, Apr. 9. The Garrison Command is investigating a rumour that Okkashii, important member of Japan's Ultra-Nationalist "Black Dragon" Society, and several colleagues are hiding in a local suburb and are in possession of armaments of several hundred small arms.—United Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES**Outward Mails**

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

(Par. and Reg.) THURSDAY, APRIL 10

Airmail for Manila P.I. (Reg.) 9.50 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Batavia, 8.30 a.m.
Rangoon, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Straits, Batavia, Sourabaya and Macassar, 10 a.m.
Malaya P.I. 9 p.m.
Swatow and Bangkok, Noon.
Pakhoi, 2 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa and Egypt, 3 p.m.
Shanghai, 3 p.m.
Kormoran 4 p.m.
Macao, Tainan & Shikhi 4 p.m.
Canton, (By Train) 4 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai and Peking (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
SINGAPORE, FRIDAY, APRIL 11

Airmail for Manila P.I. (Reg.) 9.50 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Batavia, 10 a.m.
Rangoon, 10 a.m.
Tientsin (Kwangchowwan), 10 a.m.
Straits and Malaya Noon.
Shanghai 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Egypt, Europe & United Kingdom via Southampton, Kowloon C.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. G.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada, via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada), Kowloon C.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. G.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Australia and New Zealand via Sydney, (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Kormoran 4 p.m.
Macao, Tainan & Shikhi 4 p.m.
Canton, (By Train) 4 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marcellus, London, New York and Canada, Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m. G.P.O. (Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Tientsin and Peking: Airmail for Canton, (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Canton and Haikow: Airmail for Kowloon, (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12

Swatow, 10 a.m.
Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta, 10 a.m.
Batavia, 10 a.m.
Malaya P.I. 9 p.m.
Shanghai and Hongkong, 10 a.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada), (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
10 Pedder Street
Tel. 80311.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.**SAILINGS**

SHIP	TO	DATE
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	Saigon, Singapore & Bangkok	noon 12th Apr.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	to Shanghai	16th Apr.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Shanghai	16th Apr.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	to Shanghai	16th Apr.
S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan	24th April
S.S. "TAKSANG"	Straits, Calcutta	4th May

ARRIVALS

S.S. "TAKSANG"from Calcutta & Straits	16th Apr.
S.S. "WOSANG" from Shanghai	17th Apr.
S.S. "HINSANG" from Kobe (Japan)	20th Apr.
S.S. "KWAISANG" from Calcutta & Straits	20th April

7, D'Agular St. H.K. 9, Middle Rd. Kow.

FOTOPRINT

CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1947.

The Management takes pleasure in announcing that our studio is now under the Personal Direction of

GEORGE C. LAU

The well known Artist-Photographer of Distinctive Portraiture and Pictorial Photography.

ASIA STUDIO 10 Ice House Street.

LAST OF THE ENDEAVOURS Famous Sopwith Yachts To Be Auctioned Off End Of An Era Indicated

Two "grand old ladies of the ocean," veterans of the thrilling America's Cup yacht races, will end their careers at Gosport, Hampshire, on Thursday.

"Endeavour I" and "Endeavour II," British heroines of gallant but unsuccessful attempts to wrest America's Cup from the United States until they have been purchased whole or piecemeal their future is unknown. It is certain, however, that after nearly eight years of disuse these former graceful vessels have seen their last racing days.

If the yachts are sold complete they may be used as cruising boats by their new owners. Or they may end their days in the breaker's yard. If nobody is interested or wealthy enough to buy them as complete vessels their hulls and equipment, including unused sails will be sold in lots.

The equipment would be suitable for conversion for smaller craft. Again if there are no bids for the hulls, lead from the keels will be stripped and sold. Each keel contains about 85 tons of molten lead and the market price for that is about \$75 per ton.

The "Endeavours" are lying here stripped of all gear waiting for yachtsmen, shipbreakers, lead merchants and plain sentimental guys who love good ships.

End Of Race?

The passing of the two "Endeavours," which have been described as the "most beautiful racing vessels ever built," is expected also to mark the end of the international races for the America's Cup which the United States has held since the trophy was inaugurated in 1851—nearly a century ago. Periodic attempts by wealthy British yachtsmen to bring the cup to this side of the Atlantic had failed with monotonous regularity throughout this period.

The cost of building, equipping, maintaining and manning the big "J-class" boats to which the contest was confined is now regarded as beyond even the most enthusiastic British yachtsmen.

There is a belief here that the conditions of the contest may be modified and confined to smaller 17-meter craft.

Both "Endeavours" began as the dreams of Thomas Octavius Murdoch Sopwith, wealthy British aviation pioneer and sportsman, whose warplanes were famous in World War I. Sopwith dreamed that he might succeed in the America's Cup races where that other yachting stalwart, "Tommy" Lipton, had failed.

Favourite

Sopwith had "Endeavour I" built in 1934 and "Endeavour II" in 1936 as challengers to the famous American yachts "Rainbow" and "Ranger." "Endeavour I" was beaten by "Rainbow" after winning the first two races in the 1934

BRITONS WIN

London, Apr. 9. The British middleweight champion, Vince Hawkins, outpointed the Italian titleholder, Widmer Milandri, in a ten round bout last night.

The welterweight holder, Ernie Roderick, narrowly outpointed Ting Clavari of Italy in an eight rounder.—Associated Press.

Spate Of Goals In League

London, Apr. 8. The remaining Easter holiday games in the English League today produced a spate of goals, no less than 33 being scored in six matches.

Walsall's remarkable 8-0 win at Northampton was their biggest ever and revenge for their heaviest defeat—suffered when Northampton beat them by ten clear goals 20 years ago. Walsall scored four in each half. Mullard and Wilshaw each scored hat-tricks.

Jeasie Pye, Wolves inside forward, scored a similar feat in the space of ten minutes during the first-half of the game against Derby. Westcott (2), Hancock and Forbes took the total of seven. This return to form by the Wolves carried them back into the leadership of the First Division, one point over Blackpool.

Manchester United kept in the running by completing the double over luckless Leeds and are now lying third. Only a miracle can now save Leeds from relegation.

Results of the games played today were:

First Division
Aston Villa 4 Sunderland 0
Leeds United 0 Manchester U 2
Wolves 7 Derby C 2

Second Division
Coventry 3 Swansea 2
Leicester 5 Millwall 0

Third Division South
Northampton 0 Walsall 8

—Reuter.

TENNIS CARD

The following is the programme for the semi-finals and finals of the Open Singles and Open Doubles Tennis Championship held under the auspices of the Hong Kong Cricket Club:—

TODAY
Open Singles
Paul Kong v Tsui Yun-pui.

TOMORROW
Open Doubles
Ho Ka-lau and F. K. Kwok v Yip Koon-hong and Paul Kong.

MONDAY
Open Singles (Final)
Yip Koon-hong v Paul Kong or Tsui Yun-pui.

TUESDAY
Open Doubles (Final)
Tsui Yun-pui and Tsui Wai-pui (holders) v Yip Koon-hong and Paul Kong or Ho Ka-lau and F. K. Kwok.

CLUB TEAM

The Hong Kong Football Club team to play R.A.M.C. on the Club Ground at 5.30 p.m. on Sunday will be selected from the following:—

Barclay, Birker, Catton, Fowles, Gardner, Hamley, Henderson, Moffat, Odell, Ossinger, J. Strange, A. Taylor, Alec. Taylor, Wyper.

In order to assist the selection, players unable to turn up are requested to phone A. G. Gardner, 2804, not later than Friday morning.

BOWLS TEAM

The following have been selected to play for K.B.G.C. in a friendly match against Craigengower Cricket Club on Saturday. The game takes place at Austin Road at 3.15 p.m.

E. Greenwood, J. G. Meyer, H. W. Dickson, G. Hall (skip), V. G. Dixon, G. P. Shields, G. Dowling, J. K. Davis (capt), J. A. L. Smith, J. G. Crombie, O. E. Green, J. O. Allen (skip).

Hammond Gives Full Credit

London, Apr. 8. Walter Hammond, captain of the MCC team, arrived at a London airport today from Australia. He said the tour had been a great success "even if we did not do as well as we would have liked."

Hammond, who has given up doubt the Australians were better all-round players.

"They have several young players who are very good indeed and will need watching in the future. But I am optimistic."

Hammond, who has given up his captaincy of both England and Gloucestershire, said if his business allowed he would play occasionally for his country this summer. In private life Hammond is the director of a rubber company.

J. T. Ikin, the Lancashire all-rounder returning by flying boat from Australia, has been landed at Ramsgate for treatment to a carbuncle on his arm, it was learned in London today.

With Norman Yardley, Bill Elrich and Laurie Fishlock, Ikin was expected to arrive in England on Friday. He will now remain in Ramsgate until he is fit to fly home.—Reuter.

Car Transaction: Accused's Story

Occupying the witness box the whole day and declining the offer of a chair, Mak Kin, charged before Mr. T. J. Gould at the Supreme Court with forgery on a document concerning a motor car released by the Custodian of Property, gave evidence in his own defence and was subjected to a grilling cross examination by Mr. Lonsdale for the prosecution.

In the witness box, Mak Kin stated that Lip Heung Chuen first offered to sell him a car for \$500 and then, later, after payment told him he could not find the car and returned \$300 saying he had spent the other \$200. After a while he called again and said he had another car he wanted to sell. Accused was taken to inspect it and found it in a damaged condition. Complainant said that if he paid \$150 more he could have the car. This was agreed and a paper was signed. Leung Lee was a witness to the signing, on the first sale but not the second. At the time, the car was under the control of Land Transport. When he paid the \$150, he told complainant he would have to do some tinkering when the car was released but was told that it was his own business as he had bought the car.

Accused pointed out that complainant would have to sign an application for release of the car. He was handed a licence, three insurance policies and a receipt. As Lip Heung Chuen, he obtained release of the car.

He made two attempts to sell it. He failed in his first attempt because of the price and because the purchaser wanted the licence, which was worth something. The second attempt was with a man, Leung Chee, but at the time there were regulations forbidding the sale of cars so he agreed to mortgage.

The licence was in the name of Lip Heung Chuen and he signed the papers as Lip Heung Chuen because he had been told he had all rights to the car. He had no intention of defrauding anybody.

In reply to Mr. Lonsdale, witness said that a friend, Leung Lee went with him to the history of the car and telling him his rights after purchase, complainant gave him no assistance in getting the car released. At the time of the signing of the receipt for the sale, he had urged that it was necessary that complainant make the necessary application

Tennis Players Suspension

New York, Apr. 8. Miss Pauline Betz, United States and Wimbledon champion, and Mrs. Sarah Palfrey Cooke have been suspended from further amateur lawn tennis competition, it was officially announced here today.

The announcement followed a meeting of the Amateur Rules Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, which inquired into the players' amateur status as the result of a letter sent to clubs both in the United States and abroad by Elwood Cooke, husband of Sarah Cooke, soliciting professional lawn tennis engagements for Miss Betz and his wife.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association today sent the following cable to Miss Betz, who is at present in Monte Carlo:

"On April 2 we cabled you regarding a letter from Elwood Cooke soliciting professional tennis engagements for you. We requested your prompt reply. Not having received any reply we have no alternative but to suspend you from all amateur competition pending final action by the Executive Committee."

Lawn tennis circles here consider the way still open for Miss Betz to apply for re-instatement, possibly next year, if she decided against a professional career.—Reuter.

LEAGUE CLUBS GIVEN A SHOCK

London, Apr. 8. English football clubs battling for points during the Easter holidays were startled by the notification of a proposal to come before the Football Association Council next Friday that while the Government ban on midweek Soccer is in operation, divisions of the football league should be cut from 22 to 18 clubs.

The effect of this, according to H. Hughes, Vice-President of the Football Association, would be to avoid midweek games altogether. Another effect too would be to put off business, so far as first class soccer is concerned, quite a number of football clubs who have for years been unable to pay their way.

If the proposal were passed it would mean the relegation from League One of four clubs, the relegation from League two of eight clubs and the disappearance of eight clubs from each of the Northern and Southern sections of the Third Division. The

League Clubs have come back at this proposal very quickly and hard.

Fred Howard, secretary of the Football League, announced on Tuesday that the Football League will oppose any measure to limit the English League to 18 clubs in each division.

He said members of the League knew nothing of it until they received their Football Association Council agenda papers on Easter Monday, but added "you can be sure they will take the necessary steps at Friday's council meeting to have the proposal defeated."

As the League carries a lot of power and votes in the F. A. Council, it would seem that the proposal will not get any further.

Summer Sports

While soccer clubs were so heavily engaged over the holiday, summer sports slipped quietly into gear. Tennis and speedway racing got off to modest starts and county cricketers, unable to get outdoor practice because of the bad weather and floods which still affect many parts of the country, loosened up at indoor nets.

En route to England is the South African team who will be skippered by former Oxford University and Sussex player Alan Melville.

The Springboks, who are reported to be bringing with them plenty of equipment, clothes and food parcels for friends, are reckoned to be very nearly the best all-round South African side ever to tour England.

They have a programme of 34 matches, including five test games.—Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Apr. 8. King Christian late today appointed Crown Prince Frederick as Regent of Denmark.

The King acted after doctors had ordered him to take a complete rest as the result of a heart attack on Sunday.

It was emphasized that the move did not mean that King Christian had abdicated the throne. The step meant that Prince Frederick would assume Royal duties during the King's convalescence.

The Regent also took over Royal duties in October, 1942, when King Christian was thrown by a horse and injured.—United Press.

Copenhagen, Apr. 9. King Christian of Denmark, who suffered a heart attack on Easter Sunday, lay seriously ill today at Amalienborg Palace.

Four physicians were called in to attend to the 70-year-old monarch.—United Press.

H.K.F.A. MEETING

The monthly meeting of the council of the Hong Kong Football Association was held in the Association offices last night when it was decided that the deciding game of the Governor's Cup Competition be held on Navy Ground on Sunday, April 13.

It was also agreed that the rules governing the Interport games be so amended that any number of service men, registered as playing members of any port be allowed to play in the Interport against Shanghai.

It was also decided that a bonus of 50 per cent be paid to all referees and linesmen who have officiated at ten or more matches this season.

Messrs. J. Skinner, H. K. Lee and Capt. Fowler were elected to the committee to allot the funds of the International Charity Cup Competition.

Permission was granted to the Sing Tao Sports Club to visit Shanghai during April and the League Management Committee was empowered to re-arrange the Sing Tao fixtures in order to accommodate them, if possible.

In view of the number of games still unplayed in the Second Division, which may make an extension of the season necessary, the League Management committee was requested to meet early and re-arrange the fixtures.

The hope that all Juniors clubs would co-operate was expressed and it was stated that several clubs would have to play three games a week.

At the conclusion of the meeting, C. P. Rogers informed the meeting that he would be leaving for Hong Kong soon and that it would be his last meeting. He thanked all members for their cooperation and support and wished all members the best of luck. Mr. Wong the chairman, said that the Association would be losing one of its best workers, and he felt sure that the Council would miss him at future meetings. He proposed that his valuable services be remembered in the minutes. This was carried unanimously.

It was also decided that a small memento of appreciation be given him by the Clubs in the League.

"BLACK ANGELS" SUICIDE

Hamburg, Apr. 9. Carmen Mory, convicted Ravensbrück concentration camp guard, killed herself early this morning in her Hamburg cell. It was announced today.—United Press.

Madame Mory, who had been appealing for commutation of her death sentence through the Swiss Government, was a Swiss citizen, was found in her cell at 2.30 a.m. in a pool of blood. She had slashed her wrists and bled to death.

Dr. Traut, another of the Ravensbrück guards sentenced to death, committed suicide yesterday by poisoning himself. It was announced today.—Reuter.

Sindhi Families United

The local Sindhi community turned out in force yesterday for the first wedding in Hong Kong's history uniting two Sindhi families when Miss Sawri Mangharnal became the bride of Mr. Harakhin Narandas.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Narandas and the groom the son of Mr. and Mrs. Narandas Lillam. Both families are from Hyderabad, Sind, and have been long established in Hong Kong's business world.

The ceremony took place in the afternoon at the Sikh Temple, Gap Road. The principal witnesses were Messrs. H. G. Nagrai, S. Shroff and G. H. Narandas.

The groom's parents were hosts at the Peninsula Hotel last night to a party of some 300 guests, among them Messrs. S. K. Pavri, F. T. Mohanji, N. Mangharnal, Gopal Mahabubani, N. R. Mehta, K. Lalchand, S. H. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan, Major J. J. Young, S. L. Wood and S. L. Ramsey.

A dinner in honour of the occasion is to be given tonight at the Hong Kong Hotel by the bride's parents.

General Gaidner, the Prime Minister's special representative in Japan, left yesterday morning in his personal plane for Japan via Okinawa. The general, who arrived here on Friday, has been delayed by bad weather.

Group Officer Richards, Inspector-General of the W.A.A.F., left yesterday for Japan with the two Squadron Officers who are accompanying her on her tour of R.A.F. Units in the Far East. They will be returning to Hong Kong towards the end of the month.

Radio Theft From The Peak

A 6-tube, all-wave wireless Murphy radio was placed on the table as an exhibit before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when Leung Yuet-kei, master of the Leung Hung Kee Shop, No. 308, Hennessy Road, appeared on a summons on a charge of receiving the set, No. 21922, knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

According to DSI Soutar, the set was stolen on March 5 from the house of Mr. E. O. Woodward at No. 20, The Peak.

On March 23, on the strength of a warrant, DSI Soutar searched the Chung Yuen Electrical Shop, No. 71, Des Voeux Road Central, and found the radio. The master said he bought it for \$700 on March 22 from defendant.

DSI Soutar visited defendant's shop and found no entry regarding the purchase of the set in the books.

Defendant said he bought the radio for \$450 on March 18 from a friend, Wong Kam-chuen, who had since gone to Canton. The case was adjourned.

DAVIE, BOAG & Co., Ltd.

take pleasure in announcing the first post-war shipment of

"RICKSHAW" BRAND

CEYLON TEA

the genuine article!

From Brooke, Bond & Co. (Ceylon) Ltd.,

COLOMBO.

on sale this week at

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY'S STORES

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

AND

ALL LEADING STORES AND COMPRADORES.

American Baseball Prospects

Atlanta, Pa., Apr. 9. American League baseball magnates talk about a tight three-club pennant race during the coming season, but it looks like another romp for Boston.

Joe Cronin's Red Sox coasted to the league championship by 12 lengths last year because they got away fast and never were harassed by Detroit or New York.

After nearly two months of spring training, neither the Tigers nor the Yankees appear capable of improving on last year's records.

Only a week before the opening day the race shapes up like this:—

1—Boston, 2—Detroit, 3—New York, 4—Cleveland, 5—Washington, 6—Chicago, 7—Saint Louis, 8—Philadelphia.

Last season, Cronin had reason to worry about pitching, but this year he has a good regular staff, backed up by promising rookies.

Rudy York will be a key man in the attack. Mighty Ted Williams is No. 1 man in the Boston picture. Sources close to the Red Sox believe he will return to 400 in batting.

Detroit has probably the best hurling staff in baseball. The Tigers, however, will have trouble finding somebody to knock in the runs Hank Greenberg accounted for last season.

Joe Dimaggio's condition clouds the Yankee picture. He probably will be out of the lineup until mid-May, following a recent heel operation.

Yankee pitching will not be bad but the Club has not been cutting loose with its old power.

Cleveland has been doing a rebuilding job.

Washington should be able to hit anybody in the league but on the defence there is a gaping hole at shortstop and pitching is an "if" proposition.

Chicago is strong down the middle.

St. Louis is just starting a rebuilding programme.

Philadelphia is improving, but has not enough power to get out of the basement.—Associated Press.

K.C.C. PLAY POSTPONED

Due to unforeseen circumstances the K.C.C. production of "A Worm's Eye View" has had to be postponed to Friday, April 18 (Saturday, April 19th, and Saturday, April 20th).

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and from 11.00 p.m. and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

1.15 p.m.—Orchestra to the Stars.

1.30 p.m.—Josephine Bradley and Her Dance Orchestra.

1.45 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

2.00 p.m.—Orchestra Interlude.

2.15 p.m.—From the Shows—Musical Comedy.

2.30 p.m.—Emil Roes & His Orchestra.

2.45 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

3.00 p.m.—Studio "Hospital Rounds"

3.15 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

3.30 p.m.—London Relay: World News from Britain.

3.45 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

4.00 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

4.15 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

4.30 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

4.45 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

5.00 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

5.15 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

5.30 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

5.45 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

6.00 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

6.15 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

6.30 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

6.45 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

7.00 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."

7.15 p.m.—Studio "Children's Hour."